/ S1765-3 (4)

FLORIDA

Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

October 1980 | LABOR MARKET INDICATORS (12-month Averages) | Letter No. 388

State of Florida	Year Ending August 1980	Year Ending August 1979	Percent Change
*Civilian Labor Force	3,865,900	3,819,100	+ 1.2
*Employment	3,640,300	3,579,300	+ 1.7
*Unemployment	225,600	239,800	- 5.9
*Unemployment Rate	5.8	6.3	xxx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,487,600	3,316,800	+ 5.1
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	30,500	29,000	+ 5.2
Insured Unemployment	61,000	52,200	+16.9

*Adjusted to the monthly results of the Current Population Survey (CPS).

FLORIDA'S ECONOMY CONTINUES SLOW GROWTH: Florida's civilian labor force and total employment both expanded from the year ending August 1979 to the year ending August 1980. Total unemployment declined, causing the 12-month average unemployment rate to drop from 6.3 percent to 5.8 percent. These positive economic changes were further bolstered by an increase in nonfarm employment over the year. National recessionary pressures are still affecting Florida's economy, as the rates of growth have all been declining monthly since the first of the year.

Unemployment compensation initial claims were up from the year ending August 1979 to the year ending August 1980, although the rate of increase has slowed over the last two months. Insured unemployment was also up over the year; the rate of increase was up for the ninth consecutive month.

THE NATION: The nation's employment situation showed some improvement in August, as the unemployment rate dropped from 7.8 percent to 7.6 percent. The number of unemployed persons--measured by the monthly survey of households--dropped by nearly 200,000 to 8.0 million; total employment held steady at 97.0 million. Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--rose by 200,000 to 90.1 million.

The overall jobless rate has shown relatively little movement since the sharp unemployment increases in April and May. The rates for the major groups remained fairly constant: The rate for adult men stood at 6.6 percent; adult women, 6.5 percent; teenagers, 19.1 percent; whites, 6.8 percent; and blacks, 13.6 percent. The jobless rate among workers in manufacturing industries was down a full percentage point to 9.3 percent, with improvements shared by workers in both the durable and nondurable goods sectors. The unemployment rate for workers in the construction industry, however, increased 2.2 percentage points in August. Since February, the jobless rate for construction workers has risen from 10.5 percent to 18.3 percent.

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA AUGUST 1980	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
	3,921,100	3,674,700	246,400	6.3

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

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NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DROPS: Nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,800 (0.1 percent) to 3,471,800 from July to August. This figure is 129,100 (3.9 percent) larger than in August 1979. Over-the-month increases occurred in the manufacturing, construction, and trade industry divisions. Government, services, and finance, insurance and real estate showed losses for the month. Transportation and public utilities and mining remained stable. All of the major industries showed increases over the year except manufacturing, which decreased 900 (0.2 percent).

The manufacturing industry division showed its first increase since February, as August employment increased 4,300 (1.0 percent) over July. In the durable goods manufacturing industries, only the transportation equipment category showed a slight decrease. All other categories showed increases of from 100 to 700 jobs. Nondurables manufacturing showed a modest gain of 1,100 (0.8 percent) over July employment. A factor contributing to the increase in manufacturing employment was the return of many workers from unpaid vacations in July.

For the seventh time in the last eight months, construction employment was up over the previous month. August employment increased 2,200, despite a labor dispute involving 1,600 workers. Heavy construction and special trade contractors maintained an upward growth trend, while general building construction showed a general downward trend. Construction employment has increased by 20,700 since August 1979, despite high interest rates and rising material costs.

Wholesale and retail trade showed a sizeable increase of 8,200 this month. In both the wholesale and retail trade industries, employment in all published categories increased. Wholesale trade was up 900, retail trade was up 7,300 jobs. Eating and drinking places led the increases with 2,700 additional jobs in August.

Finance, insurance and real estate had its first decrease of the year. Insurance and real estate brokers showed employment losses which more than offset small gains in the other industrial categories. Although employment decreased 200 over the month, the industry employment figures are 8,500 (3.6 percent) greater than in August 1979.

Federal, state and local governments all showed employment declines from July to August. The most significant decrease was in local government. This is due to continued layoffs of noninstructional personnel, the closing of summer school sessions and the termination of CETA-funded summer positions. It is expected that with the opening of schools, local government employment will show its usual September increase.

The services industry decreased 3,600 to drop to its lowest point since January 1980. Hotels and other lodging places paced the decreases with 2,000 fewer jobs. Health services showed a modest gain of 200 jobs. The mining industry remained stable at 10,200.

Communications, except postal services, showed a slight increase in employment, while utilities remained the same. Transportation employment was down by 400. Overall, the transportation and public utilities industry division remained stable from July to August at 215,300.

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by the Florida Department of Labor and
Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

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ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	August 1980	July 1980*	August 1979	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT /1	3,471.8	3,473.6	3,342.7	- 1.8	- 0.1	+129.1	+ 3.9
MANUFACTURING	431.8	427.5	432.7	+ 4.3	+ 1.0	- 0.9	- 0.2
Durable Goods	246.8	243.6	247.9	+ 3.2	+ 1.3	- 1.1	- 0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	20.9	20.3	22.8	+ 0.6	+ 3.0	- 1.9	- 8.3
Furniture & Fixtures	10.0	9.9	11.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.0	- 1.0	- 9.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	20.5	19.9	21.1	+ 0.6	+ 3.0	- 0.6	- 2.8
Primary Metal Industries	4.3	4.2	4.4	+ 0.1	+ 2.4	- 0.1	- 2.3
Fabricated Metal Products	30.8	30.2	31.0	+ 0.6	+ 2.0	- 0.2	- 0.6
Machinery, except Electrical	32.7	32.2	30.2	+ 0.5	+ 1.6	+ 2.5	+ 8.3
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	63.3	62.6	60.7	+ 0.7	+ 1.1	+ 2.6	+ 4.3
Transportation Equipment	45.2	45.5	46.7	- 0.3	- 0.7	- 1.5	- 3.2
Instruments & Related Products	12.5	12.3	12.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.6	+ 0.4	+ 3.3
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	6.6	6.5	7.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.5	- 1.3	-16.5
Nondurable Goods	185.0	183.9	184.8	+ 1.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	45.4	45.5	44.8	- 0.1	- 0.2	+ 0.6	+ 1.3
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	11.2	11.3	9.7	- 0.1	- 0.9	+ 1.5	+15.5
Tobacco Manufactures	2.3	2.0	2.0	+ 0.3	+15.0	+ 0.3	+15.0
Apparel & other Textile Products	33.4	32.8	34.3	+ 0.6	+ 1.8	- 0.9	- 2.6
Paper & Allied Products	15.4	15.1	15.4	+ 0.3	+ 2.0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	37.1	37.4	36.1	- 0.3	- 0.8	+ 1.0	+ 2.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	26.5	26.4	26.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.4	- 1.5
Other Nondurable Goods /2	24.9	24.7	25.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.8	- 0.4	- 1.6
MINING	10.2	10.2	10.0	0	0	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Nonmetallic Minerals, except Fuels	9.0	9.1	8.9	- 0.1	- 1.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Phosphate Rock	5.6	5.7	5.6	- 0.1	- 1.8	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	275.7	273.5	255.0	+ 2.2	+ 0.8	+ 20.7	+ 8.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	215.3	215.3	210.1	0	0	+ 5.2	+ 2.5
Transportation	120.7	121.1	119.4	- 0.4	- 0.3	+ 1.3	+ 1.1
Railroad Transportation	11.3	11.3	11.8	0	0	- 0.5	- 4.2
Local & Interurban Passenger Transport	7.3	7.5	7.0	- 0.2	- 2.7	+ 0.3	+ 4.3
Trucking & Warehousing	36.6	36.8	36.8	- 0.2	- 0.5	- 0.2	- 0.5
Transportation by Air	40.3	40.2	39.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.0	+ 2.5
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Service	67.7	67.3	65.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	+ 2.5	+ 3.8
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	26.9	26.9	25.5	0	0	+ 1.4	+ 5.5

(continued)

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	August 1980	July 1980*	August 1979	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	931.8	923.6	886.3	+ 8.2	+ 0.9	+45.5	+ 5.1
Wholesale Trade	199.8	198.9	188.8	+ 0.9	+ 0.5	+11.0	+ 5.8
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	119.3	118.5	112.9	+ 0.8	+ 0.7	+ 6.4	+ 5.7
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	80.5	80.4	75.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 4.6	+ 6.1
Retail Trade	732.0	724.7	697.5	+ 7.3	+ 1.0	+34.5	+ 5.0
Building and Garden Supplies	32.9	32.3	31.4	+ 0.6	+ 1.9	+ 1.5	+ 4.8
General Merchandise Stores	97.0	95.8	102.3	+ 1.2	+ 1.3	- 5.3	- 5.2
Food Stores	136.7	136.1	121.4	+ 0.6	+ 0.4	+15.3	+12.6
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	81.6	80.9	81.0	+ 0.7	+ 0.9	+ 0.6	+ 0.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	37.9	37.3	38.6	+ 0.6	+ 1.6	- 0.7	- 1.8
Furniture & Home Furnishings	35.4	34.8	33.2	+ 0.6	+ 1.7	+ 2.2	+ 6.6
Eating & Drinking Places	223.5	221.2	210.3	+ 2.3	+ 1.0	+13.2	+ 6.3
Miscellaneous Retail	87.0	86.3	79.3	+ 0.7	+ 0.8	+ 7.7	+ 9.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	244.3	244.5	235.8	- 0.2	- 0.1	+ 8.5	+ 3.6
Banking	55.7	55.5	52.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 2.9	+ 5.5
Credit Agencies other than Banks	36.6	36.3	34.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.8	+ 2.2	+ 6.4
Insurance Carriers	43.5	43.7	42.8	- 0.2	- 0.5	+ 0.7	+ 1.6
SERVICES /3	773.8	777.4	737.5	- 3.6	- 0.5	+36.3	+ 4.9
Hotels & other Lodging Places	102.3	104.3	87.0	- 2.0	- 1.9	+15.3	+17.6
Personal Services	41.8	42.6	42.3	- 0.8	- 1.9	- 0.5	- 1.2
Health Services	195.3	194.7	187.3	+ 0.6	+ 0.3	+ 8.0	+ 4.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	588.9	601.6	575.3	-12.7	- 2.1	+13.6	+ 2.4
Total Federal Government	95.7	95.9	86.5	- 0.2	- 0.2	+ 9.2	+10.6
Total State Government	118.9	122.1	117.4	- 3.2	- 2.6	+ 1.5	+ 1.3
Total Local Government	374.3	383.6	371.4	- 9.3	- 2.4	+ 2.9	+ 0.8

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1979 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes textile mill products, petroleum and coal products, rubber and plastics products not elsewhere classified, and leather and leather products.

3/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

* Revised

HOURS AND EARNINGS: The average weekly earnings for manufacturing production workers in Florida increased by $8.45 from July to August. Gains in weekly pay outnumbered losses in both the durable and nondurable goods manufacturing industries. The durable goods industries fared slightly better than the nondurable goods industries, gaining $11.91 in average weekly earnings. These monthly increases in earnings were due primarily to a longer scheduled workweek caused by many employees returning from unpaid vacations taken in July. The furniture and fixtures industry was the most notable gainer of average weekly earnings, posting a $36.75 increase over the month.

All manufacturing industries except for apparel and other textiles had increases in average weekly hours during August. The average workweek for durable goods showed more improvement than the average for nondurables goods, simply because the durable industries had employees working more overtime as well as employees returning from unpaid vacations. The decrease in average weekly hours among the producers of apparels and other textiles resulted from a downturn in production due to a lack of orders.

The average hourly earnings for all manufacturing industries remained fairly stable in August. The nondurable industries made no improvement in hourly earnings, while durable goods advanced by only $.03 per hour. The stone, clay and glass and the transportation equipment producers were the only manufacturers to have a fluctuation in hourly earnings greater than $.25 per hour. Despite the slight change in average hourly earnings during August, workers in all the manufacturing industries except preserved fruits and vegetables are earning more per hour than they did twelve months ago.

Among the published nonmanufacturing industries, all had monthly increases in average weekly earnings with the exception of the phosphate rock miners. A reduction in overtime resulted in the decrease in earnings for the phosphate rock industry, while a wage rate increase was the primary reason for improved earnings in the other nonmanufacturing industries. All published nonmanufacturing industries had higher average weekly earnings than in August 1979, but the employees in these industries are working a shorter workweek and earning more per hour.

Spendable Earnings

Spendable earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	August 1980	July 1980*	August 1979
Gross Weekly Earnings	$245.43	$236.98	$222.00
Spendable Earnings for:			
Workers with no dependents	196.04	190.14	179.52
Married workers with three dependents filing joint returns	214.24	207.83	196.45

NOTE: These figures reflect estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

*Revised

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING
AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1
FLORIDA

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1979
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	$245.43	* $236.98	$222.00	40.5	* 39.3	40.0	$6.06	* $6.03	$5.55
Durable Goods	258.71	246.80	233.92	41.0	39.3	40.4	6.31	6.28	5.79
Lumber & Wood Prod.	190.47	184.68	183.16	36.7	36.0	38.0	5.19	5.13	4.82
Furniture & Fixtures	209.71	172.96	178.82	41.2	34.8	39.3	5.09	4.97	4.55
Stone, Clay & Glass	272.65	279.15	261.22	45.9	44.1	44.5	5.94	6.33	5.87
Primary Metal Ind.	263.76	250.71	243.90	42.0	40.7	41.2	6.28	6.16	5.92
Fabricated Metal	238.50	240.76	226.49	40.7	40.6	40.3	5.86	5.93	5.62
Machinery, except Electrical	222.00	216.81	216.33	37.0	36.5	38.7	6.00	5.94	5.59
Electric and Electronic Equipment	266.66	243.72	231.15	41.6	38.2	40.2	6.41	6.38	5.75
Transportation Equip.	342.93	316.52	303.37	42.6	41.0	41.5	8.05	7.72	7.31
Instruments & Related Products	230.16	223.41	192.00	42.0	40.4	40.0	5.48	5.53	4.80
Nondurable Goods	228.63	225.76	206.98	39.9	39.4	39.5	5.73	5.73	5.24
Food & Kindred Prods.	220.58	216.80	206.34	41.0	40.6	40.3	5.38	5.34	5.12
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	193.98	191.76	188.10	43.3	42.9	39.6	4.48	4.47	4.75
Tobacco Manufactures	175.88	178.00	145.30	37.5	36.4	35.7	4.69	4.89	4.07
Apparel and other Textiles	138.73	147.63	128.10	36.7	37.0	35.0	3.78	3.99	3.66
Paper & Allied Prods.	379.32	366.35	339.82	43.7	43.1	43.4	8.68	8.50	7.83
Printing & Publishing	249.83	239.47	219.07	38.2	37.3	38.5	6.54	6.42	5.69
Chemicals and Allied Products	315.09	304.44	284.01	40.5	39.9	42.2	7.78	7.63	6.73
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	300.33	299.09	282.00	47.0	47.1	50.0	6.39	6.35	5.64
Phosphate Rock	327.08	330.05	304.59	42.7	43.2	43.7	7.66	7.64	6.97
COMMUNICATION	339.06	324.34	328.39	40.9	40.9	41.1	8.29	7.93	7.99
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	352.80	348.19	322.83	42.1	41.8	42.2	8.38	8.33	7.65
BANKING	168.35	167.35	150.14	39.8	39.1	38.3	4.23	4.28	3.92

1/ These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for August was 308,438 for manufacturing; 7,037 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 21,646 for communication; 52,990 for electric, gas and sanitary services and 45,223 for banking.

* Revised

BUSINESS INDICATORS: The Florida Business Indicators' seasonally adjusted index of total nonagricultural employment declined by 0.1 percent in August. Although sixteen of the 22 indexes which comprise the total employment index posted monthly gains, large declines in personal services, other services and government were the cause for the drop in the seasonally adjusted total employment index.

In manufacturing, monthly improvement occurred in both the durable and nondurable goods industries. The index of employment for durable goods rose by 0.7 percent, making the increase for this industry the first since February 1980. Nondurable goods, which advanced by 0.8 percent, ended a declining trend which started in April 1980. Growth in the manufacturing index is a sign that producers are increasing their inventories with optimistic views about Florida's economy and its consumers. Trends in manufacturing employment are very sensitive to changes in the nation's business cycle.

In the nonmanufacturing industries, the index for eating and drinking places showed the greatest sign of economic growth, causing the expansion in retail trade to outpace the advances made in the wholesale sector of the trade industry. The combination of all other services, which includes automotive, recreation, legal, educational, social, agricultural, engineering and architectural services, had the largest drop of all employment indexes. The 2.6 percent decrease in August was the fifth consecutive monthly loss for this industry category.

Since August 1979, most indexes have shown considerable growth throughout the year with all industries, except other durables, other nondurables and personal services, still above their year-ago index levels.

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	August 1980	July 1980*	August 1979	Percent Change From July 1980	Percent Change From August 1979
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	140.1	140.2	135.1	-0.1	+3.7
Manufacturing	124.6	123.7	124.9	+0.7	-0.2
Durable Goods	131.9	131.0	132.5	+0.7	-0.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	192.4	191.8	184.7	+0.3	+4.2
Other Durable Goods	119.1	117.9	121.5	+1.0	-2.0
Nondurable Goods	116.3	115.4	116.1	+0.8	+0.2
Food & Kindred Prod.	107.5	106.0	106.0	+1.4	+1.4
Oth. Nondurable Goods	119.8	119.1	120.1	+0.6	-0.2
Nonmanufacturing	142.6	142.9	136.8	-0.2	+4.2
Construction	116.7	116.9	107.9	-0.2	+8.2
Transportation	124.2	123.4	122.8	+0.6	+1.1
Wholesale/Retail Trade	147.7	146.0	140.5	+1.2	+5.1
Wholesale Trade	144.7	143.3	136.8	+1.0	+5.8
Retail Trade	148.5	146.7	141.5	+1.2	+4.9
Eat. & Drink. Places	185.0	181.1	174.1	+2.2	+6.3
Other Retail Trade	136.5	135.3	130.8	+0.9	+4.4
Services	153.3	154.7	145.9	-0.9	+5.1
Hotels & Oth. Lod. Pla.	160.8	160.5	136.7	+0.2	+17.6
Personal Services	109.5	111.5	110.8	-1.8	-1.2
Health Services	180.1	179.7	172.7	+0.2	+4.3
Other Services	139.6	143.4	137.7	-2.6	+1.4
Government	141.1	143.6	137.9	-1.7	+2.3
Other Nonmfg. /2	141.6	141.5	136.6	+0.1	+3.7
Unemployment Comp:					
Initial Claims	30,118	48,430	30,239	-37.8	-0.4
Weeks Claimed	323,583	321,635	304,416	+ 0.6	+6.3
Gross Sales /3	$10,442,762,973	$13,997,643,255	$8,971,303,397	+25.4	+16.4
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$ 189,410,015	$ 195,437,497	$ 167,408,858	- 3.1	+13.1
New Incorporations /4	3,897	3,868	4,175	+ 0.7	- 6.7
Total U.C. Payments	$ 18,212,113	$ 16,572,104	$ 14,498,694	+ 9.9	+25.6

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.

2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month for preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.

4/ Office of the Secretary of State

* Revised

LABOR TURNOVER--RECESSIONARY CONDITIONS STILL PRESENT: Yearly comparisons indicated that recessionary conditions still persist...new hires and quits lower, layoffs slightly higher. But August 1980 turnover experienced some improvement over July figures. New hires rose from 4.0 to 4.3 and quits advanced from 2.8 to 3.1. Layoffs and recalls dropped from 1.1 to 0.8 and 1.1 to 0.7, respectively.

What part do recalls have in the employment picture? At first glance, it would seem desirable to have a high recall rate. Recalls usually occur when temporary slack periods in business end and laid-off workers are called back. In times of sporadic business activity, employers tend to rely on recalling experienced workers rather than hiring and training new employees. In many industries, recalls and layoffs are both higher in slow periods, as employers have frequent but brief layoffs. Allowing everyone to work reduced hours, shared work is industry's response to a static or slowing economy. When the economy begins to grow and expand, most of the recalled employees are working and new workers must be recruited. In summary, high recall rates over a long time period together with a low quit rate, a low new hire rate, and a high layoff rate might indicate a stagnant economy at best and a steadily slumping one in the worst circumstances.

August 1980 labor turnover rates for the durable goods manufacturing industries, when compared with August 1979, showed the characteristics that signify a stumbling economy--declining new hires, increasing recalls, decreasing quits and rising layoffs. Recalls in instruments and related products, the only durable goods segment to decline, went from 0.3 to 0.1. The year-to-year comparision indicated the best improvement was in layoffs, as increases occurred only in stone, clay and glass products (from 0.1 to 0.2) and electrical and electronic equipment (from 0.2 to 0.5). Quits were down over the year in every published industry. New hires dropped in all industries except lumber and wood products. The high level of recalls still reflected the employers' reluctance to hire new workers while they have experienced people on layoff status.

Comparison of August 1980 turnover rates for nondurable industries with August 1979 figures shows the same trend reflected by the durable goods sector. New hires and quits were down in all published industries, except for preserved fruits and vegetables. Recalls dropped in food and kindred products and chemicals and allied products. Layoffs also dropped in apparel and other textile products and paper and allied products; declines in both categories might be a sign of an improving economy. But the other falling rates more than offset these upward tendencies. In the preserved fruits and vegetables segment, the gain from 4.4 to 5.0 in new hires, as well as the rise in recalls from 2.8 to 3.1, represented increasing activity in the citrus industry. Apparel and paper were the only industries to manage a decreasing layoff rate. Recalls remained unchanged in apparel and in printing and publishing.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATE									SEPARATION RATE								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRE			RECALL			TOTAL			QUIT			LAYOFF		
	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1979
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	5.2	* 5.3	6.1	4.3	* 4.0	5.1	0.7	* 1.1	0.8	5.0	* 5.0	6.2	3.1	* 2.8	4.2	0.8	* 1.1	0.7
Durable Goods	5.2	5.2	5.8	4.2	3.9	5.1	0.8	1.1	0.5	4.7	4.8	6.4	2.8	2.7	4.1	0.6	0.8	0.8
Lumber & Wood Prods.	10.1	9.8	9.4	8.8	8.5	8.4	1.1	1.2	0.9	8.3	9.2	11.6	5.5	7.1	7.4	0.7	0.6	1.2
Furniture & Fixtures	5.7	6.6	9.0	4.9	5.0	8.5	0.6	1.6	0.4	5.9	6.7	9.1	3.2	3.5	6.7	0.7	1.4	0.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	5.0	4.6	5.4	4.5	3.7	5.1	0.4	0.8	0.2	3.9	4.4	5.2	2.7	2.1	3.6	0.2	0.4	0.1
Fabricated Metal	6.6	6.1	6.3	4.9	5.2	5.7	1.6	0.8	0.5	5.	5.3	7.6	3.0	3.1	5.6	0.9	0.8	1.0
Machinery, except Elec.	5.4	4.9	5.8	4.9	4.7	5.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	3.9	4.7	6.1	3.0	3.1	4.6	0.1	0.6	0.3
Electrical & Electric Equipment	3.2	3.5	4.1	2.4	2.3	3.3	0.4	0.8	0.2	3.4	3.8	3.8	1.8	1.5	2.6	0.5	0.8	0.2
Transportation Equip.	5.0	6.1	6.0	3.8	3.1	4.8	1.1	2.7	1.0	4.6	3.7	6.1	2.1	1.8	2.6	1.1	0.8	1.7
Instruments & Related Products	3.6	2.8	6.3	2.9	2.1	5.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	5.1	4.9	7.1	3.5	2.7	5.1	0.6	1.2	0.7
Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.4	6.2	4.3	4.2	5.0	0.7	1.1	1.1	5.5	5.3	6.1	3.6	2.9	4.4	1.0	1.5	0.7
Food & Kindred Prods.	7.1	7.1	10.4	6.1	5.9	7.4	0.9	1.2	3.0	7.7	8.6	8.3	4.9	4.1	6.1	1.5	3.1	0.9
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	8.1	7.6	7.2	5.0	3.5	4.4	3.1	4.0	2.8	10.1	17.8	8.7	3.7	3.7	4.2	5.5	12.1	3.1
Apparel and Other Textiles	5.1	6.9	6.0	3.9	4.4	4.7	1.2	2.5	1.2	5.6	5.0	6.1	4.2	3.5	4.4	0.9	0.7	1.3
Paper & Allied Prods.	2.6	2.5	3.8	1.6	1.7	3.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	2.8	3.4	4.7	1.2	1.1	2.5	0.7	1.5	1.2
Printing & Publishing	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.1	4.0	4.6	0.3	0.7	0.3	4.7	4.2	4.9	3.2	2.7	3.6	0.8	0.6	0.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.7	2.4	3.5	2.5	2.3	3.0	0.1	**	0.3	2.7	2.1	3.4	1.8	1.3	2.5	0.1	0.2	**
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.0	**	0.1	0.2	3.1	2.0	3.3	2.4	1.5	2.4	**	**	**

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised
** Rate less than 0.05%

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FLORIDA
Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

November 1980

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

Letter No. 389

State of Florida	Year Ending September 1980	Year Ending September 1979	Percent Change
*Civilian Labor Force	3,871,600	3,822,000	+ 1.3
*Employment	3,644,700	3,585,600	+ 1.6
*Unemployment	226,900	236,400	- 4.0
*Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.2	xxx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,500,300	3,332,100	+ 5.0
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	30,900	28,900	+ 6.9
Insured Unemployment	61,700	52,800	+16.9

*Adjusted to the monthly results of the Current Population Survey (CPS).

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS: Florida's economy continued to show signs of stability and slight growth, as total employment and nonagricultural employment rose and total unemployment declined from the year ending September 1979 to the year ending September 1980. However, the 12-month average unemployment rate rose 0.1 percentage point from the July-August level of 5.8 percent.

Unemployment compensation 12-month averages for initial claims and insured unemployment were up from September 1979 to September 1980. The rates of growth for these two indicators, however, did not change greatly from the rates for the past two months.

THE NATION: Employment rose slightly in September, and unemployment edged down. The unemployment rate was 7.5 percent, compared with 7.6 percent in August and 7.8 percent in July.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--was up by 200,000 to 97.2 million. Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--also rose by about 200,000 in September.

From August to September, unemployment declined 0.4 percentage point among adult women to 6.1 percent. The rate for teenagers dropped from 19.1 to 17.5 percent. The unemployment rate for adult men remained almost unchanged at 6.7 percent. The jobless rate for white workers was down over the month to 6.5 percent, while the rate for black and other workers, at 14.2 percent, has fluctuated around 14 percent since May.

CPS DATA* FOR
FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 1980

Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
3,903,800	3,640,700	263,100	6.7

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

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JAN 2 1981

BUSINESS INDICATORS: The seasonally adjusted index of total nonagricultural employment rose by 0.9 percent from August to September 1980. This compares favorably with September 1979, when the index dropped 0.2 percent over the month.

In manufacturing, both the durable and nondurable goods indexes increased over the month. The only manufacturing index to show a loss was electrical and electronic equipment. The index for other nondurable goods showed the greatest increase (1.4 percent).

All of the indexes for the nonmanufacturing industries except transportation and services increased from August to September. Transportation declined 0.6 percent, while services did not change. The greatest increase among the major industry divisions was in government, which rose 3.0 percent. Next was the construction industry, which rose 1.6 percent. In services, the index for hotels and other lodging places went up 3.6 percent. However, this was offset by declines throughout the rest of the services industry division.

All of the seasonally adjusted indexes, except those for durable goods, other durable goods, transportation and personal services, are above the September 1979 levels.

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	September 1980	August 1980*	September 1979	Percent Change From Aug. 1980	Percent Change From Sept. 1979
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	141.3	140.1	135.3	+ 0.9	+ 4.4
Manufacturing	125.6	124.7	125.4	+ 0.7	+ 0.2
Durable Goods	132.5	131.9	133.2	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	189.9	191.5	185.6	- 0.8	+ 2.3
Other Durable Goods	120.3	119.[illegible]	122.1	+ 0.8	- 1.5
Nondurable Goods	117.7	116.4	116.5	+ 1.1	+ 1.0
Food & Kindred Prod.	108.0	107.6	106.4	+ 0.4	+ 1.5
Oth. Nondurable Goods	121.6	119.9	120.5	+ 1.4	+ 0.9
Nonmanufacturing	143.9	142.6	136.9	+ 0.9	+ 5.1
Construction	118.6	116.7	109.2	+ 1.6	+ 8.6
Transportation	122.8	123.6	123.6	- 0.6	- 0.6
Wholesale/Retail Trade	148.2	147.7	141.0	+ 0.3	+ 5.1
Wholesale Trade	145.6	144.7	138.0	+ 0.6	+ 5.5
Retail Trade	148.9	148.6	141.8	+ 0.2	+ 5.0
Eat. & Drink. Places	184.8	185.1	176.0	- 0.2	+ 5.0
Other Retail Trade	137.1	136.5	130.6	+ 0.4	+ 5.0
Services	153.5	153.5	145.2	0	+ 5.7
Hotels & Oth. Lod. Pla.	166.1	160.3	143.2	+ 3.6	+16.0
Personal Services	109.3	111.8	110.0	- 2.2	- 0.6
Health Services	180.8	180.2	173.5	+ 0.3	+ 4.2
Other Services	137.9	139.5	134.0	- 1.1	+ 2.9
Government	145.4	141.1	137.8	+ 3.0	+ 5.5
Other Nonmfg. /2	141.9	141.7	136.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.3
Unemployment Comp:					
Initial Claims	29,712	30,118	24,888	- 1.3	+19.4
Weeks Claimed	320,349	323,583	255,982	- 1.0	+25.1
Gross Sales /3	$10,365,808,185	$10,442,762,973	$9,041,132,425	- 0.7	+14.7
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$ 190,666,937	$ 189,410,015	$ 171,822,137	+ 0.7	+11.0
New Incorporations /4	4,637	3,897	3,900	+19.0	+19.0
Total U.C. Payments	$ 23,112,608	$ 18,212,113	$ 12,616,170	+26.9	+83.2

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.

2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month for preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.

4/ Office of the Secretary of State

* Revised

**A Labor Market Information Publication
by the Florida Department of Labor and
Employment Security
Division of Employment Security**

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $9,764.64, or $.54 per copy, including postage, to provide current state labor market data and an analysis of changes in the state economy as required under the terms of the cooperative agreement between the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT UP: Nonagricultural employment in September was up for the first time in six months. The number of people employed in nonfarm jobs was 48,400 (1.4 percent) higher in September than in August. This is the largest single monthly increase since December 1977. Total nonfarm employment now stands at 3,519,700, or 153,700 (4.6 percent) higher than in September 1979. Approximately two-thirds of the September increase was in local government. The only industry division to show a decrease was transportation and public utilities.

Government employment was 36,100 higher than in August. Federal government decreased from August due to the layoff of census workers throughout the state. State government employment also declined. The reopening of schools, with noninstructional personnel returning to their jobs, was responsible for the 38,600 increase in the local government figures.

The construction industry increased for the eighth time in the last nine months. An over-the-month increase of 2,100 jobs was reported in September, bringing the total to 277,700, the highest it has been since August 1974. Employment by general building contractors and heavy construction companies increased, while employment decreased for special trade contractors.

Manufacturing employment was up for the third consecutive month. Over 10,000 workers were added to the employment rolls during this time. The September employment increase of 6,100 brought the total number of jobs in manufacturing to 437,900. The durable and nondurable goods categories increased employment by 2,700 and 3,400, respectively. The largest increases (900 each) were in the stone, clay and glass products and apparel and other textile products industries. Employment in manufacturing increased only 400 since September 1979.

The wholesale and retail trade industry division seemed to be rebounding from the usual post-tourist season decline. The over-the-month gain of 3,400 jobs was equally divided between wholesale and retail trade. In the retail sector, the largest gain (3,300) was in the food stores segment. Other segments that increased were: building and garden supplies, general merchandise stores, and miscellaneous retail stores. Wholesale and retail trade together account for approximately 26.6 percent of the nonagricultural employment in Florida.

The services industry division had a slight gain of 800 (0.1 percent) in September. The educational services figures showed an improvement of 5,000, which more than offset losses in other services industries. Services showed a gain of 40,600 jobs over September 1979.

The finance, insurance and real estate industry division gained 200 jobs between August and September. Credit agencies other than banks increased by 400 to lead the way. Banking and insurance carriers each lost 200 jobs during the month. The gain of 200 was spread throughout the nonpublished categories. This industry division has shown increases for eight of the nine months in 1980.

The only industry to show a decrease in September was the transportation and public utilities industry division (down 300). Since September 1979, this industry division has increased 2,800. The mining industry division remained unchanged over the month and virtually unchanged over the year.

If the usual trend established in Florida is followed, it is expected that employment will increase in the next few months as the tourist season begins.

All of the eight major industry divisions have shown increases over the past year. The industry divisions with the largest gains were trade and services, with gains of 44,900 and 40,600, respectively. These two industry divisions accounted for more than half of the gain reported during the year.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980*	Sept. 1979	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT /1	3,519.7	3,471.3	3,366.0	+48.4	+ 1.4	+153.7	+ 4.6
MANUFACTURING	437.9	431.8	437.5	+ 6.1	+ 1.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.1
Durable Goods	249.4	246.7	250.8	+ 2.7	+ 1.1	- 1.4	- 0.6
Lumber & Wood Products	21.4	21.5	22.5	- 0.1	- 0.5	- 1.1	- 4.9
Furniture & Fixtures	9.7	10.0	11.3	- 0.3	- 3.0	- 1.6	-14.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.4	20.5	21.1	+ 0.9	+ 4.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.4
Primary Metal Industries	4.2	4.3	4.4	- 0.1	- 2.3	- 0.2	- 4.5
Fabricated Metal Products	31.1	30.5	31.9	+ 0.6	+ 2.0	- 0.8	- 2.5
Machinery, except Electrical	33.1	32.6	30.2	+ 0.5	+ 1.5	+ 2.9	+ 9.6
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	62.8	62.9	61.4	- 0.1	- 0.2	+ 1.4	+ 2.3
Transportation Equipment	46.0	45.4	48.1	+ 0.6	+ 1.3	- 2.1	- 4.4
Instruments & Related Products	12.6	12.5	12.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.6	+ 5.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	6.8	6.5	7.9	+ 0.3	+ 4.6	- 1.1	-13.9
Nondurable Goods	188.5	185.1	186.7	+ 3.4	+ 1.8	+ 1.8	+ 1.0
Food & Kindred Products	46.1	45.4	45.5	+ 0.7	+ 1.5	+ 0.6	+ 1.3
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	11.6	11.1	10.1	+ 0.5	+ 4.5	+ 1.5	+14.9
Tobacco Manufactures	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0	0	0
Apparel & other Textile Products	34.6	33.7	34.7	+ 0.9	+ 2.7	- 0.1	- 0.3
Paper & Allied Products	15.1	15.0	15.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	- 0.7	- 4.4
Printing & Publishing	37.8	37.2	36.3	+ 0.6	+ 1.6	+ 1.5	+ 4.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.1	26.6	26.1	+ 0.5	+ 1.9	+ 1.0	+ 3.8
Other Nondurable Goods /2	25.3	24.7	25.8	+ 0.6	+ 2.4	- 0.5	- 1.9
MINING	10.1	10.1	10.0	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Nonmetallic Minerals, except Fuels	9.0	9.0	8.9	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Phosphate Rock	5.6	5.6	5.6	0	0	0	0
ONSTRUCTION	277.7	275.6	255.8	+ 2.1	+ 0.8	+ 21.9	+ 8.6
ANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, XC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	214.5	214.8	211.7	- 0.3	- 0.1	+ 2.8	+ 1.3
Transportation	120.0	120.1	120.9	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.9	- 0.7
Railroad Transportation	11.2	11.2	11.8	0	0	- 0.6	- 5.1
Local & Interurban Passenger Transport	7.1	7.3	7.0	- 0.2	- 2.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Trucking & Warehousing	36.0	36.2	37.5	- 0.2	- 0.6	- 1.5	- 4.0
Transportation by Air	40.3	40.3	39.6	0	0	+ 0.7	+ 1.8
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Service	67.7	67.7	65.3	0	0	+ 2.4	+ 3.7
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	26.8	27.0	25.5	- 0.2	- 0.7	+ 1.3	+ 5.1

(continued)

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ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980*	Sept. 1979	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	934.8	931.4	889.9	+ 3.4	+ 0.4	+44.9	+ 5.0
Wholesale Trade	201.3	199.6	191.0	+ 1.7	+ 0.9	+10.3	+ 5.4
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	120.0	119.1	113.4	+ 0.9	+ 0.8	+ 6.6	+ 5.8
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	81.3	80.5	77.6	+ 0.8	+ 1.0	+ 3.7	+ 4.8
Retail Trade	733.5	731.8	698.9	+ 1.7	+ 0.2	+34.6	+ 5.0
Building and Garden Supplies	33.2	32.8	31.5	+ 0.4	+ 1.2	+ 1.7	+ 5.4
General Merchandise Stores	97.1	96.6	103.9	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	- 6.8	- 6.5
Food Stores	140.9	137.6	122.5	+ 3.3	+ 2.4	+18.4	+15.0
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	79.8	81.0	80.3	- 1.2	- 1.5	- 0.5	- 0.6
Apparel & Accessory Stores	38.1	37.9	38.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	- 0.2	- 0.5
Furniture & Home Furnishings	35.3	35.4	33.6	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 1.7	+ 5.1
Eating & Drinking Places	221.1	223.5	210.6	- 2.4	- 1.1	+10.5	+ 5.0
Miscellaneous Retail	88.0	87.0	78.2	+ 1.0	+ 1.1	+ 9.8	+12.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	244.5	244.3	234.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+10.5	+ 4.5
Banking	55.4	55.6	52.0	- 0.2	- 0.4	+ 3.4	+ 6.5
Credit Agencies other than Banks	37.0	36.6	34.5	+ 0.4	+ 1.1	+ 2.5	+ 7.2
Insurance Carriers	43.2	43.4	42.6	- 0.2	- 0.5	+ 0.6	+ 1.4
SERVICES /3	775.6	774.8	735.0	+ 0.8	+ 0.1	+40.6	+ 5.5
Hotels & other Lodging Places	99.4	102.0	85.7	- 2.6	- 2.5	+13.7	+16.0
Personal Services	41.9	42.6	42.2	- 0.7	- 1.6	- 0.3	- 0.7
Health Services	195.6	195.1	187.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.3	+ 7.9	+ 4.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	624.6	588.5	592.1	+ 36.1	+ 6.1	+ 32.5	+ 5.5
Total Federal Government	91.2	92.4	86.2	- 1.2	- 1.3	+ 5.0	+ 5.8
Total State Government	117.6	118.9	115.6	- 1.3	- 1.1	+ 2.0	+ 1.7
Total Local Government	415.8	377.2	390.3	+38.6	+ 10.2	+25.5	+ 6.5

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1979 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes textile mill products, petroleum and coal products, rubber and plastics products not elsewhere classified, and leather and leather products.

3/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

* Revised

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LABOR TURNOVER: The changes in labor turnover rates between August and September 1980 were not sufficient to describe a general trend. The monthly increases in the new hire and recall rates were offset by corresponding decreases in the quit and layoff rates. The yearly comparison showed that new hires, recalls, and quits still pictured a sluggish economy. The immediate outlook has improved, but the performance was well below 1979 levels.

The monthly comparison of the turnover rates for the durable goods manufacturing industries also lacked the sharp definition of trend cited in the all manufacturing figures. The increasing new hire rate found in furniture and fixtures (5.4 to 6.2); machinery except electrical (4.6 to 5.5); and instruments and related products (3.1 to 3.9) might indicate gradual improvement in those industries. The decrease in the layoff rate in fabricated metal products from 1.3 to 0.8 was accompanied by a drop in the recall rate of 1.6 to 0.6. In contrast, a 0.3 to 1.1 gain in the layoff rate in instruments and related products was coupled with a 0.1 to 1.3 rise in recalls. Matching current levels with those of September 1979 continued to outline a gloomy picture. Recalls were up or steady in every industry except electrical and electronic equipment. Quits were down without exception and layoffs increased in half the published industries. The only bright spots visible were gains in the new hire rates in stone, clay and glass from 3.4 to 4.5 and in transportation equipment from 3.4 to 3.9.

The monthly new hire and layoff rates for the nondurable goods industries seemed to point toward a stronger economy, but the low layoff rate change of 0.4 was erased by an equal recall rate. Food and kindred products, influenced heavily by the preserved fruits and vegetables segment, experienced the expected jumps in recalls coupled with a decrease in layoffs. The quit rate did not reflect the usually high number in this category. Both apparel and other textile products and printing and publishing had identical new hire rate increases of 0.7. These same industries shared an equal decline of 0.4 in their layoff rates. Three of the four rates in the yearly nondurable goods comparison continued to describe a faltering economy; layoffs being the exception. That trend was further supported by the fact that all the elements of food and kindred products and three of four elements in apparel and chemicals followed that same pattern. Printing and publishing rates broke with that established trend, showing increases in three categories and a decrease in layoffs.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATE									SEPARATION RATE								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRE			RECALL			TOTAL			QUIT			LAYOFF		
	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	5.2	* 5.1	5.3	4.3	* 4.2	4.8	0.8	* 0.7	0.4	4.7	* 5.0	5.3	3.1	* 3.2	3.7	0.6	* 0.7	0.5
Durable Goods	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	4.5	4.8	5.0	2.8	2.9	3.4	0.6	0.6	0.5
Lumber & Wood Prods.	7.5	8.1	7.9	6.9	7.3	7.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	6.6	7.1	8.8	4.6	5.1	6.6	0.4	0.5	0.4
Furniture & Fixtures	7.0	6.2	7.4	6.2	5.4	6.9	0.8	0.6	0.2	4.8	6.6	6.4	3.5	3.6	5.3	**	0.6	0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	5.0	5.3	3.7	4.5	4.7	3.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	4.8	4.2	4.4	2.8	2.8	3.3	0.8	0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal	5.0	6.5	5.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	0.6	1.6	0.3	5.1	5.6	6.0	3.3	3.0	3.8	0.8	1.3	1.0
Machinery, except Elec.	6.0	5.0	5.4	5.5	4.6	5.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	4.9	4.7	5.1	3.7	3.6	4.0	0.3	0.1	0.2
Electrical & Electric Equipment	2.8	3.3	4.2	2.1	2.5	3.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	2.6	3.5	3.1	1.6	1.9	2.1	0.1	0.5	0.2
Transportation Equip.	4.8	5.2	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.4	0.7	1.1	0.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	2.2	2.2	2.6	1.2	1.0	0.9
Instruments & Related Products	5.7	3.6	5.9	3.9	3.1	5.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	5.6	5.1	6.3	3.1	3.8	3.7	1.1	0.3	0.7
Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.0	5.8	4.7	4.2	5.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	5.0	5.4	5.6	3.5	3.5	4.0	0.5	0.9	0.6
Food & Kindred Prods.	8.4	7.4	7.7	6.1	6.0	6.4	2.3	1.3	1.3	7.1	8.0	7.4	4.4	4.8	5.7	1.2	1.5	0.4
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	11.5	7.6	8.7	6.1	5.7	5.1	5.4	1.9	3.6	8.0	11.2	6.9	3.9	4.4	4.7	2.8	5.0	0.8
Apparel and Other Textiles	5.2	4.4	6.1	4.1	3.4	5.3	1.1	1.0	0.7	3.7	4.8	4.7	3.1	3.7	4.0	0.2	0.6	0.4
Paper & Allied Prods.	2.2	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.7	2.1	0.2	0.7	0.3	3.2	2.9	3.5	1.7	1.2	1.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
Printing & Publishing	5.6	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.2	4.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	3.5	3.3	3.2	0.4	0.8	1.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.2	2.6	3.3	2.0	2.4	3.2	0.2	0.1	**	2.7	2.9	3.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	1.4	2.1	2.2	1.3	2.1	2.1	**	**	**	2.7	3.1	2.0	1.8	2.4	1.3	0.1	**	**

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised
** Rate less than 0.05

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HOURS AND EARNINGS: Both average weekly hours and average hourly earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers increased over the month, causing average weekly earnings in September to advance to $251.33. Average weekly earnings this month are 2.0 percent higher than in August 1980 and 10.6 percent higher than in September 1979. All manufacturing industries, except electrical and electronic equipment; tobacco manufactures; and chemical and allied products had higher average weekly earnings than in the previous month.

Average weekly hours for all manufacturing experienced a slight gain of 0.5 percent. Although this increase in average weekly hours is small, it has economic significance because Florida's manufacturing establishments were able to employ 5,000 more production workers in September and at the same time increase the average hours worked. More jobs and longer hours are a complete switch from the layoffs and shorter workweeks which occurred during the first six months of 1980. All of the increase in average weekly hours occurred in the durable goods sector, with no increase in hours for nondurable goods. The majority of the production workers in this segment are still working fewer hours than they did in September 1979. The preserved fruits and vegetables industry had the largest gain in average weekly hours, as this industry prepares for a rise in production caused by the start of the fall harvest season. During September, average hourly earnings increased in all manufacturing industries, except food and kindred products. This month marks the fourth consecutive month that all manufacturing has posted a monthly increase in hourly earnings. The durable goods industry, which generally employs the higher paid workers, increased its average hourly earnings by 1.5 percent while nondurable goods manufacturing hourly earnings rose by 2.1 percent. Stone, clay and glass and apparel and other textile products, with their increases of 3.1 and 4.5 percent, respectively, were the biggest gainers in average hourly earnings during September.

Among the published nonmanufacturing industries, phosphate rock mining was the only industry which was unable to expand its workweek, while the electric, gas and sanitary services industry was the only industry which failed to improve in average weekly earnings. All published nonmanufacturing industries are working fewer hours than in September 1979.

Spendable Earnings

Spendable earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	September 1980	August 1980	September 1980
Gross weekly earnings	$251.33	$246.44*	$227.29
Spendable earnings for:			
Workers with no dependents	200.16	196.75*	183.37
Married workers with three dependents filing joint returns	218.71	215.00*	200.47

NOTE: These figures reflect estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

* Revised

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1 FLORIDA

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	$251.33	$246.44	$227.29	40.8	40.6	40.3	$6.16	$6.07	$5.64
Durable Goods	264.99	260.41	237.28	41.6	41.4	40.7	6.37	6.29	5.83
Lumber & Wood Prod.	196.50	191.88	181.02	37.5	36.9	37.4	5.24	5.20	4.84
Furniture & Fixtures	207.57	206.86	184.57	40.7	40.8	40.3	5.10	5.07	4.58
Stone, Clay & Glass	284.13	274.95	254.72	45.1	45.0	43.1	6.30	6.11	5.91
Primary Metal Ind.	271.06	262.50	265.16	43.3	42.0	43.9	6.26	6.25	6.04
Fabricated Metal	250.50	246.65	233.76	40.6	40.5	41.3	6.17	6.09	5.66
Machinery, except Electrical	229.52	221.26	221.76	38.0	37.0	39.6	6.04	5.98	5.60
Electric and Electronic Equipment	269.57	273.42	236.16	43.2	44.1	41.0	6.24	6.20	5.76
Transportation Equip.	350.78	337.98	307.10	43.2	42.3	41.5	8.12	7.99	7.40
Instruments & Related Products	228.06	231.38	195.02	42.0	42.3	40.8	5.43	5.47	4.78
Nondurable Goods	233.83	229.07	214.52	39.7	39.7	39.8	5.89	5.77	5.39
Food & Kindred Prods.	219.10	218.70	214.02	40.8	40.5	41.0	5.37	5.40	5.22
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	208.37	195.72	194.58	46.1	43.3	41.4	4.52	4.52	4.70
Tobacco Manufactures	179.64	184.35	154.19	36.0	37.7	36.8	4.99	4.89	4.19
Apparel and other Textiles	147.49	145.56	131.69	35.2	36.3	35.4	4.19	4.01	3.72
Paper & Allied Prods.	376.26	368.93	359.64	43.1	42.7	44.4	8.73	8.64	8.10
Printing & Publishing	260.02	250.48	226.26	39.1	38.3	37.9	6.65	6.54	5.97
Chemicals and Allied Products	315.43	320.80	296.80	40.7	41.5	42.4	7.75	7.73	7.00
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	306.56	299.39	282.43	47.9	47.0	49.9	6.40	6.37	5.66
Phosphate Rock	329.13	326.99	302.15	42.8	42.8	43.6	7.69	7.64	6.93
COMMUNICATION	329.27	315.60	361.25	40.6	40.0	42.5	8.11	7.89	8.50
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	346.92	348.19	334.77	42.0	41.6	42.7	8.26	8.37	7.84
BANKING	168.73	168.70	161.20	39.7	39.6	40.1	4.25	4.26	4.02

1/ These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for September was 314,361 for manufacturing; 7,076 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 53,011 for communication; 21,464 for electric, gas and sanitary services and 44,947 for banking.

* Revised

Labor Market Information

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
TALLAHASSEE 32304
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

/ 51765-3 (m)

FLORIDA
Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

December 1980

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

Letter No. 390

State of Florida	Year Ending October 1980	Year Ending October 1979	Percent Change
*Civilian Labor Force	3,878,900	3,829,000	+ 1.3
*Employment	3,649,800	3,594,500	+ 1.5
*Unemployment	229,100	234,500	- 2.3
*Unemployment Rate -	5.9	6.1	xxx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,510,200	3,348,100	+ 4.8
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	30,800	29,100	+ 5.8
Insured Unemployment	62,400	53,400	+16.9

*Adjusted to the monthly results of the Current Population Survey (CPS).

FLORIDA LABOR MARKET INDICATORS: Florida's economy in October continued to exhibit signs of stability. Both total employment and nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased from the year ending October 1979 to the year ending October 1980, up 1.5 percent and 4.8 percent, respectively. Another indicator of stability was the decline of 2.3 percent in total unemployment between the two periods. The reasons that this is good news for Florida are that the civilian labor force is continuing to grow and that this growth is primarily due to additional employment.

Unemployment compensation initial claims and insured unemployment are both above the twelve-month averages for 1979. However, the rates of growth are either stable or are slowing down from annual comparisons reported in earlier months. If this trend continues, unemployment should continue to decline.

THE NATION: The nation's unemployment rate rose one-tenth of a percentage point from September to October 1980. While the overall rate, at 7.6 percent, has remained almost the same over the past three months, there were contrasting movements among major worker groups. The unemployment rate for adult men dropped to 6.4 percent, the first time since April that it has been outside the narrow range of 6.6 to 6.7 percent. The rate for adult women rose to 6.8 percent, following two months of decline. The jobless rates for both white men and black men declined; the rates for both white women and black women increased. A nine-tenths of a percentage point increase in the unemployment rate for teenagers (to 18.4 percent) followed a 1.6 percentage point drop from September to October.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--was almost unchanged over the month at 97.2 million. In contrast, nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--increased by 255,000 to 90.6 million. The number of unemployed workers, at 8 million, returned to its August level following a dip in September. Over the year, unemployment was up 1.7 million, with adult men accounting for about one million of the increase.

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
October 1980	3,927,900	3,659,500	268,400	6.8

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

FEB 05 1981

WORKING WOMEN: During the third quarter of 1980, data from the Current Population Survey indicated that the labor force participation rate of women inched up to 52 percent, and no change was registered in their unemployment rate. In this recessionary period as in previous ones, the gap between the jobless rates for women and men has narrowed substantially, with the rate for men increasing faster than that for women. In the third quarter, these rates were 7.7 percent for men and 7.5 percent for women. Because employed women are concentrated in clerical and service jobs, they are less likely to face layoffs during economic downturns than are men. Men have been especially hard hit by layoffs in construction and auto and related industries, where only a relatively small proportion of women are employed.

Because increasing numbers of women entering the job market may now wish to hire workers to perform certain household jobs, opportunities for private household workers are projected to be plentiful in the next decade. Yet, as fewer young women enter this occupation--which is viewed by many as low status, low skill and low paying--the number of domestic workers will probably continue its present decline. The number of private household workers fell by one-third between 1970 and 1979 to slightly more than 1 million.

The exodus from private household work was more pronounced among black than among white women. While the number of white domestic workers dropped significantly from 1970 to 1975 and then reached a plateau, the number of black women continued to fall during the entire decade. About 45 percent fewer black women and 25 percent fewer white women were working in this occupation in 1979 than in 1970. Preliminary data for March 1980 indicate a further decline in the number and proportion of women working in the field.

About half of the 1.7 million women who graduated from high school during 1979 were enrolled in college by October. Throughout the 1970's, between 43 and 50 percent of each year's female high school graduates entered college in the year they completed high school. Although the recent annual proportions of those going on to college have been the same for young women as for young men, proportionately fewer women have been completing college.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Employment in Perspective: Working Women; Report 621, No. 3, Third Quarter 1980.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT UP: Nonagricultural employment in October continued the traditional fall upswing which began last month. Total nonfarm employment reached its second highest figure of the 1980 calendar year at 3,543,800. This figure is just 5,700 less than in March 1980. The increase over September was 40,000 (1.1 percent). At this rate, we should see the largest employment level in Florida's history sometime this year.

Construction was the only industry division that declined in employment over the month, losing 3,000 jobs. Special trade contractors and heavy construction firms showed sizeable decreases in employment while general construction contractors increased slightly. In spite of this drop in employment, there were still 5,800 more jobs in construction than in October 1979.

Employment was up in manufacturing for the fourth consecutive month. The increase of 3,700 (0.8 percent) over the month raised manufacturing employment to 441,900, its highest total since April 1980. Both the durable and nondurable goods segments showed increases over September. The increase in employment was spread throughout the whole industry division with the only decrease occuring in the transportation industry (down 400).

Wholesale and retail trade increased 14,000 (1.5 percent) to reach its second highest total this year. The total of 952,500 is just 200 less than the March 1980 level. All categories of retail trade show increases, from 100 in building materials and garden supplies to 3,400 in eating and drinking places. In the wholesale trade division, the durable and nondurable goods increased 1,000 and 1,900, respectively.

In the services industry division, employment rose 4,700 from September to October. The increase was distributed throughout the whole industry division. Hotels and other lodging places rose 1,900, ending a five-month declining trend in the industry. Mining remained stable this month with 10,100 jobs.

Banking and credit agencies other than banks led the increase in finance, insurance and real estate employment. This industry has shown a steady increase since the beginning of the year, with only a slight drop in September. The present total, 245,000, is 2.9 percent higher than in January and 0.4 percent higher than in September.

A Labor Market Information Publication
by the Florida Department of Labor and
Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $9,764.64, or $.54 per copy, including postage, to provide current state labor market data and an analysis of changes in the state economy as required under the terms of the cooperative agreement between the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Transportation and public utilities, which has declined steadily since January, increased in employment over the month by 2,400. Most of this gain was in transportation; no decreases occurred in the published industry segments.

Government employment increased the most of all the major industry divisions. Gains occurred in both state and local government, mainly in the educational sector, as noninstructional personne returned to work for the fall school term. Federal government declined slightly, due to the ending of area Census activities.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980*	Oct. 1979	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT /1	3,543.8	3,503.8	3,409.7	+40.0	+1.1	+134.1	+ 3.9
MANUFACTURING	441.9	438.2	441.0	+ 3.7	+0.8	+ 0.9	+ 0.2
Durable Goods	251.8	249.7	250.8	+ 2.1	+0.8	+ 1.0	+ 0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	21.9	21.8	22.6	+ 0.1	+0.5	- 0.7	- 3.1
Furniture & Fixtures	10.6	9.9	11.4	+ 0.7	+7.1	- 0.8	- 7.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.0	20.9	21.2	+ 0.1	+0.5	- 0.2	- 0.9
Primary Metal Industries	4.3	4.2	4.5	+ 0.1	+2.4	- 0.2	- 4.4
Fabricated Metal Products	31.8	31.3	32.0	+ 0.5	+1.6	- 0.2	- 0.6
Machinery, except Electrical	33.7	33.1	30.5	+ 0.6	+1.8	+ 3.2	+10.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	63.0	63.0	61.8	0	0	+ 1.2	+ 1.9
Transportation Equipment	45.7	46.1	47.0	- 0.4	-0.9	- 1.3	- 2.8
Instruments & Related Products	12.8	12.6	12.0	+ 0.2	+1.6	+ 0.8	+ 6.7
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	7.0	6.8	7.8	+ 0.2	+2.9	- 0.8	-10.3
Nondurable Goods	190.1	188.5	190.2	+ 1.6	+0.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	46.6	46.1	46.5	+ 0.5	+1.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	11.8	11.6	10.9	+ 0.2	+1.7	+ 0.9	+ 8.3
Tobacco Manufactures	2.5	2.4	2.5	+ 0.1	+4.2	0	0
Apparel & other Textile Products	34.6	34.6	35.4	0	0	- 0.8	- 2.3
Paper & Allied Products	15.4	15.3	15.8	+ 0.1	+0.7	- 0.4	- 2.5
Printing & Publishing	38.3	37.8	36.6	+ 0.5	+1.3	+ 1.7	+ 4.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.1	27.0	27.0	+ 0.1	+0.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Other Nondurable Goods /2	25.6	25.3	26.4	+ 0.3	+1.2	- 0.8	- 3.0
MINING	10.1	10.1	10.0	0	0	- 0.1	- 1.0
Nonmetallic Minerals, except Fuels	9.0	9.0	8.9	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Phosphate Rock	5.6	5.7	5.6	- 0.1	-1.8	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	277.4	280.4	262.3	- 3.0	-1.1	+ 15.1	+ 5.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	216.7	214.3	213.1	+ 2.4	+1.1	+ 3.6	+ 1.7
Transportation	121.7	119.6	122.2	+ 2.1	+1.8	- 0.5	- 0.4
Railroad Transportation	11.2	11.2	11.8	0	0	- 0.6	- 5.1
Local & Interurban Passenger Transport	7.3	7.1	7.1	+ 0.2	+2.8	+ 0.2	+ 2.8
Trucking & Warehousing	37.9	36.2	37.9	+ 1.7	+4.7	0	0
Transportation by Air	40.2	39.8	39.9	+ 0.4	+1.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Service	68.0	67.8	65.6	+ 0.2	+0.3	+ 2.4	+ 3.4
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	27.0	26.9	25.3	+ 0.1	+0.4	+ 1.7	+ 6.7

(continued)

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ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980*	Oct. 1979	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	952.5	938.5	903.7	+14.0	+1.5	+48.8	+ 5.4
Wholesale Trade	204.9	202.0	193.7	+ 2.9	+1.4	+11.2	+ 5.8
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	121.4	120.4	113.9	+ 1.0	+0.8	+ 7.5	+ 6.6
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	83.5	81.6	79.8	+ 1.9	+2.3	+ 3.7	+ 4.6
Retail Trade	747.6	736.5	710.0	+11.1	+1.5	+37.6	+ 5.3
Building and Garden Supplies	33.2	33.1	31.6	+ 0.1	+0.3	+ 1.6	+ 5.1
General Merchandise Stores	98.1	96.4	106.7	+ 1.7	+1.8	- 8.6	- 8.1
Food Stores	142.7	141.2	124.1	+ 1.5	+1.1	+18.6	+15.0
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	81.4	80.7	80.7	+ 0.7	+0.9	+ 0.7	+ 0.9
Apparel & Accessory Stores	38.9	37.5	38.4	+ 1.4	+3.7	+ 0.5	+ 1.3
Furniture & Home Furnishings	36.9	35.5	34.3	+ 1.4	+3.9	+ 2.6	+ 7.6
Eating & Drinking Places	227.9	224.5	214.6	+ 3.4	+1.5	+13.3	+ 6.2
Miscellaneous Retail	88.5	87.6	79.6	+ 0.9	+1.0	+ 8.9	+11.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	245.4	245.0	236.1	+ 0.4	+0.2	+ 9.3	+ 3.9
Banking	56.3	55.5	52.6	+ 0.8	+1.4	+ 3.7	+ 7.0
Credit Agencies other than Banks	37.4	36.9	34.8	+ 0.5	+1.4	+ 2.6	+ 7.5
Insurance Carriers	43.6	43.7	42.6	- 0.1	-0.2	+ 1.0	+ 2.3
SERVICES /3	780.2	775.5	741.9	+ 4.7	+0.6	+38.3	+ 5.2
Hotels & other Lodging Places	99.7	98.4	86.8	+ 1.3	+1.3	+12.9	+14.9
Personal Services	42.8	42.0	42.6	+ 0.8	+1.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Health Services	196.5	196.1	187.0	+ 0.4	+0.2	+ 9.5	+ 5.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	619.6	601.8	601.6	+17.8	+3.0	+18.0	+ 3.0
Total Federal Government	87.7	89.1	86.1	- 1.4	-1.6	+ 1.6	+ 1.9
Total State Government	126.1	117.4	120.1	+ 8.7	+7.4	+ 6.0	+ 5.0
Total Local Government	405.8	395.3	395.4	+10.5	+2.7	+10.4	+ 2.6

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1979 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes textile mill products, petroleum and coal products, rubber and plastics products not elsewhere classified, and leather and leather products.

3/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

* Revised

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HOURS AND EARNINGS: Production workers in Florida's manufacturing establishments experienced a slight over-the-month decrease in average weekly earnings during October. A monthly decrease in average hourly earnings, brought on by the hiring of lower-paid seasonal workers, was the major cause for the $1.63 (0.6 percent) decline in weekly earnings. The bulk of the decline in average weekly earnings occurred among the nondurable goods industries. The food-packing plants throughout the state led the decline as they began adding lower-paid seasonal workers to their payrolls. All categories of the nondurable goods industry, except tobacco manufacturers, experienced lower average hourly earnings during October. In the durable goods industries, only furniture and fixtures; stone, clay and glass; and the primary metals industries experienced decreases in average hourly earnings. These few declines, however, were still enough to cause total durables manufacturing to have an overall drop of 0.7 percent in average hourly earnings.

The average weekly hours for production workers remained unchanged during the month. The 0.3 hour per week gain in the average workweek among the nondurable goods industries was negated by an equal decline in hours among the durable goods producers.

All industries in the manufacturing sector have shown greater weekly earnings than a year ago, despite the lower average hourly earnings occurring in many industries this month. During the past 12 months, the electrical and electronic equipment industry has made the greatest improvement in average weekly earnings (16.6 percent). Machinery, except electrical, has shown the least improvement, increasing only 0.8 percent since October 1979.

Communications (excluding the U.S. Postal Service) was the only published nonmanufacturing industry to have a decrease in average weekly earnings during the month. A rise in average hourly earnings was the cause for the gain in weekly earnings among the other nonmanufacturing industries.

In 1980, the phosphate rock industry has been the only industry to make gains in average hourly earnings each month. This caused this category to have the largest yearly increase in average weekly earnings among all the published nonmanufacturing industries.

Spendable Earnings

Spendable earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	October 1980	September 1980	October 1979
Gross Weekly Earnings	$249.29	$250.92*	$227.61
Spendable Earnings For:			
Workers with no dependents	198.74	199.88*	183.59
Married workers with three dependents filing joint returns	217.17	218.40*	200.72

Note: These figures reflect estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

*Revised

New Publication

Annual Labor Force Estimates provide labor force estimates for Florida (1970 - 1979) and its 16 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (1974 - 1979).

Requests for copies or questions concerning the data in this publication should be directed to:

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security
Bureau of Research and Analysis
Labor Market Analysis Unit
Caldwell Building
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
904/488-5004

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1
FLORIDA

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980*	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980*	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980*	Oct. 1979
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	$249.29	$250.92	$227.61	40.8	40.8	40.5	$6.11	$6.15	$5.62
Durable Goods	264.36	265.85	242.67	41.5	41.8	41.2	6.37	6.36	5.89
Lumber & Wood Prod.	202.45	197.25	187.62	37.7	37.5	37.6	5.37	5.26	4.99
Furniture & Fixtures	200.24	205.84	180.91	40.7	40.6	39.5	4.92	5.07	4.58
Stone, Clay & Glass	282.22	284.20	264.01	45.3	45.4	44.9	6.23	6.26	5.88
Primary Metal Ind.	272.62	271.73	266.71	43.9	43.1	44.9	6.21	6.30	5.94
Fabricated Metal	248.07	244.01	234.21	40.6	40.2	41.6	6.11	6.07	5.63
Machinery, except Electrical	223.94	227.62	222.08	37.2	38.0	39.8	6.02	5.99	5.58
Electric and Electronic Equipment	285.19	276.51	244.53	44.7	43.9	41.8	6.38	6.30	5.85
Transportation Equip.	340.17	351.79	304.93	42.1	43.7	41.6	8.08	8.05	7.33
Instruments & Related Products	231.00	227.81	193.28	42.0	41.8	40.1	5.50	5.45	4.82
Nondurable Goods	230.22	232.85	210.01	39.9	39.6	39.7	5.77	5.88	5.29
Food & Kindred Prods.	216.77	219.89	204.22	40.9	41.1	40.2	5.30	5.35	5.08
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	195.36	207.45	184.73	44.3	46.1	40.6	4.41	4.50	4.55
Tobacco Manufactures	183.02	181.79	163.20	37.2	37.1	38.4	4.92	4.90	4.25
Apparel and other Textiles	149.92	149.45	131.76	36.3	35.0	36.6	4.13	4.27	3.60
Paper & Allied Prods.	358.20	368.88	351.70	41.7	42.4	43.1	8.59	8.70	8.16
Printing & Publishing	255.30	256.69	220.97	38.8	38.6	37.2	6.58	6.65	5.94
Chemicals and Allied Products	322.76	325.26	295.96	41.7	41.7	42.1	7.74	7.80	7.03
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	317.36	309.60	285.57	48.9	48.3	50.1	6.49	6.41	5.70
Phosphate Rock	349.22	336.05	305.54	44.6	43.7	43.4	7.83	7.69	7.04
COMMUNICATION	318.40	331.29	334.93	40.0	40.9	41.4	7.96	8.10	8.09
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	348.19	346.53	324.52	41.5	41.7	42.2	8.39	8.31	7.69
BANKING	173.57	168.30	155.98	39.9	39.6	38.8	4.35	4.25	4.02

1/ These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for October was 318,387 for manufacturing; 7,093 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 53,279 for communication; 21,522 for electric, gas and sanitary services and 45,777 for banking.

* Revised

LABOR TURNOVER: In October 1979, manufacturing new hire and quit rates stood at 5.2 and 3.6, respectively. Those figures exceeded the current (October 1980) rates by 1.1 for new hires and 0.7 for quits. The differences noted in recalls and layoffs were negligible. Economic conditions did not give either workers or employers enough confidence to make needed changes for faster recovery and new growth. This month's new hire rates continued to show a general lack of new jobs. The quit rate stayed low but layoffs showed no change. One factor that could have affected the manufacturing rates was tighter money caused by higher interest rates.

The yearly comparison showed that durable goods quit rates were down in every published industry. New hires were down in every industry except stone, clay and glass products, which rose from 4.4 to 5.0. The most noteworthy decreases in layoffs were 1.2 to 0.8 in stone, clay and glass products; 1.6 to 0.9 in fabricated metals; and 0.8 to 0.3 in machinery except electrical. A definite downturn was evident.

The monthly comparisons appeared more positive. Two industries influenced by construction--furniture and stone, clay and glass products--improved more than the other published durable goods industries in new hires and quits. But layoffs rose in furniture and stone, clay and glass products and recalls declined or stayed the same. The net effect was reduced employment in those two industries. The electrical and electronic equipment industry did not show any of the positive qualities that define a healthy upswing. New hires and quits were off, cancelled by rising recalls and layoffs.

Labor turnover rates in two industries--preserved fruits and vegetables and printing and publishing--broke the pattern of over-the-year declines evident in the nondurable goods industry division. The beginning of the citrus season boosted the turnover rate in preserved fruits and vegetables over last year's rate. Printing and publishing has not behaved as expected, with its rates resisting the drops reflected in other nondurable goods industries.

Food and kindred products made expected gains in all categories over the month, based on increased seasonal activity. The downward movement of rates in apparel, paper, and chemicals prevented the nondurable goods group from making significant gains.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATE									SEPARATION RATE								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRE			RECALL			TOTAL			QUIT			LAYOFF		
	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	5.2	*5.6	6.2	4.1	*4.5	5.2	1.0	*0.9	0.9	4.4	*4.8	5.4	2.9	*3.1	3.6	0.6	*0.6	0.7
Durable Goods	4.7	5.1	5.4	3.9	4.1	4.8	0.6	0.8	0.4	4.2	4.5	4.5	2.5	2.8	3.3	0.7	0.3	0.9
Lumber & Wood Prods.	7.9	8.5	7.9	7.1	6.9	7.4	0.7	1.6	0.5	7.3	6.4	8.4	5.0	4.8	6.0	0.7	0.2	0.5
Furniture & Fixtures	7.8	7.0	7.9	6.8	5.8	6.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	6.2	5.1	8.4	4.2	3.9	6.2	0.8	**	0.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	5.3	4.6	5.3	5.0	4.3	4.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	5.1	3.9	5.5	2.7	2.4	3.2	0.8	0.4	1.2
Fabricated Metal	4.8	5.9	5.8	4.3	5.1	5.2	0.4	0.7	0.5	4.3	5.2	7.3	2.5	3.4	4.7	0.9	0.6	1.6
Machinery, except Elec.	5.3	5.5	6.4	4.9	5.0	6.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	4.1	4.7	5.5	3.0	3.4	3.3	0.3	0.5	0.8
Electrical & Electric Equipment	2.7	3.0	3.8	2.0	2.3	3.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.6	2.8	3.1	1.5	1.7	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.4
Transportation Equip.	3.6	5.6	4.8	2.6	3.8	4.0	0.9	1.6	0.6	4.1	5.5	4.5	1.8	2.3	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.2
Instruments & Related Products	5.1	5.2	6.2	3.8	3.2	5.8	1.1	1.5	0.1	5.3	5.4	6.2	3.4	3.0	3.5	0.5	1.0	0.8
Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.1	7.3	4.5	5.0	5.7	1.7	1.0	1.5	4.8	5.0	5.6	3.5	3.5	4.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Food & Kindred Prods.	12.9	8.8	13.6	7.4	6.7	8.6	5.5	2.1	4.9	7.4	6.8	9.0	5.7	4.4	7.2	0.5	0.9	0.5
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	28.3	10.9	23.1	8.6	5.9	8.4	19.7	5.0	14.7	9.1	7.7	8.5	7.0	3.8	6.1	0.8	2.6	1.1
Apparel and Other Textiles	4.1	5.2	5.9	3.5	4.2	5.1	0.6	1.0	0.7	4.1	3.9	4.7	3.1	3.1	3.3	0.7	0.2	0.5
Paper & Allied Prods.	2.3	2.1	4.7	1.7	1.6	3.1	0.4	0.2	1.3	2.9	3.3	3.2	0.9	1.7	1.2	1.2	0.7	1.2
Printing & Publishing	5.3	5.8	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	4.6	5.2	4.5	3.7	3.7	3.3	0.2	0.5	0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.2	2.8	3.6	1.9	2.3	3.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	2.1	2.7	2.2	1.3	1.6	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.0	**	**	0.1	2.0	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.4	**	**	0.2

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised

** Rate less than 0.05

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BUSINESS INDICATORS: The seasonally adjusted index of employment for total nonagricultural employment rose 0.8 percent from September to October. Indexes for all of the major industry divisions increased over the month except construction, which decreased 0.3 percent. This decline ended a three-month upward trend in the index for construction employment. The government index increased 1.1 percent over the month. The greatest rise in the index was in transportation, which rose 2.8 percent. Wholesale and retail trade employment rose 1.1 percent.

Over the year, the index for total nonagricultural employment climbed 3.8 percent. The employment indexes for all of the major industry categories increased over October 1979, except transportation. Major industries which increased 4.0 percent or more were: wholesale and retail trade (5.4 percent), services (5.3 percent); and other nonmanufacturing (4.1 percent).

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	October 1980	September 1980*	October 1979	Percent Change From Sept. 1980	Percent Change From Oct. 1979
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	141.7	140.6	136.5	+ 0.8	+ 3.8
Manufacturing	126.5	125.7	126.3	+ 0.6	+ 0.2
Durable Goods	134.0	132.6	133.5	+ 1.1	+ 0.4
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	190.5	190.5	186.8	0	+ 2.0
Other Durable Goods	122.0	120.4	122.2	+ 1.3	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	118.1	117.7	118.1	+ 0.3	0
Food & Kindred Prod.	107.9	108.0	107.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Oth. Nondurable Goods	122.1	121.6	122.2	+ 0.4	- 0.1
Nonmanufacturing	144.2	143.1	138.2	+ 0.8	+ 4.3
Construction	119.4	119.8	112.9	- 0.3	+ 5.8
Transportation	125.7	122.3	126.2	+ 2.8	- 0.4
Wholesale/Retail Trade	150.4	148.8	142.7	+ 1.1	+ 5.4
Wholesale Trade	148.0	146.1	139.9	+ 1.3	+ 5.8
Retail Trade	151.0	149.5	143.4	+ 1.0	+ 5.3
Eat. & Drink. Places	190.2	187.7	179.2	+ 1.3	+ 6.1
Other Retail Trade	138.1	137.0	131.7	+ 0.8	+ 4.9
Services	153.8	153.5	146.0	+ 0.2	+ 5.3
Hotels & Oth. Lod. Pla.	167.1	164.4	145.5	+ 1.6	+14.8
Personal Services	110.0	109.5	109.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.5
Health Services	183.1	181.3	174.2	+ 1.0	+ 5.1
Other Services	135.9	137.8	133.3	- 1.4	+ 2.0
Government	141.6	140.1	137.5	+ 1.1	+ 3.0
Other Nonmfg. /2	143.3	142.2	137.7	+ 0.8	+ 4.1
Unemployment Comp:					
Initial Claims	33,998	29,712	34,591	+14.4	- 1.7
Weeks Claimed	317,015	320,349	284,525	- 1.0	+11.4
Gross Sales /3	$12,219,999,960	$10,365,808,185	$10,162,205,494	+17.9	+20.2
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$ 194,777,696	$ 190,666,937	$ 166,270,032	+ 2.2	+17.1
New Incorporations /4	4,426	4,637	4,695	- 4.6	- 5.7
Total U.C. Payments	$ 17,526,262	$ 23,112,608	$ 13,190,689	-24.2	+32.9

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.

2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month for preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.

4/ Office of the Secretary of State

* Revised

STATE OF FLORIDA

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
TALLAHASSEE 32304

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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Labor Market Information

1 S 1765-3 U (B)

FLORIDA

Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

January 1981

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

Letter No. 391

State of Florida	Year Ending November 1980	Year Ending November 1979	Percent Change
*Civilian Labor Force	3,897,300	3,830,900	+ 1.7
*Employment	3,668,400	3,597,400	+ 2.0
*Unemployment	228,900	233,500	- 2.0
*Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.1	xxx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,520,700	3,364,600	+ 4.6
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	30,600	29,100	+ 5.2
Insured Unemployment	62,600	53,900	+16.1

*Adjusted to the monthly results of the Current Population Survey (CPS).

FLORIDA LABOR MARKET INDICATORS: Florida's twelve-month averages for total employment rose 71,000 (2.0 percent) from the year ending November 1979 to the year ending November 1980. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment also increased between the two periods--up 156,100 (4.6 percent). For the first time this year, the rates of growth for the civilian labor force and total employment were higher than for the prior month. The twelve-month average unemployment rate, at 5.9 percent, has not changed since September, and has been between 5.7 percent and 5.9 percent all year.

Unemployment compensation twelve-month averages for initial claims and insured unemployment were both up from the year ending November 1979 to the year ending November 1980. The rate of growth for initial claims has dropped for the third month in a row; the rate of growth for insured unemployment dropped in November after remaining unchanged for three months. These declines in the rates of growth, if continued, indicate that total unemployment should continue to decline.

THE NATION: Total employment in the United States--as measured by the monthly survey of households--was up by 220,000 over the month to 97.4 million. The increase was concentrated among adult women, whose employment had declined in the prior two months. Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--advanced by 270,000 in November to 90.9 million. Much of the growth took place in manufacturing jobs, which increased for the fourth month in a row.

Both the number of unemployed workers in November, 7.9 million, and the overall unemployment rate, 7.5 percent, were nearly unchanged from their October levels and have shown little movement since August. These levels, however, represented a slight improvement from the May-to-July period. The number of unemployed persons was 1.7 million higher than a year earlier. Unemployment rates for most major worker groups were about the same as in the previous month: adult men, 6.3 percent; adult women, 6.7 percent; teenagers, 18.7 percent; whites, 6.6 percent; and blacks, 14.0 percent.

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA

NOVEMBER 1980

Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
3,977,900	3,760,400	217,500	5.5

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

FEB 20 1981

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT: An increase of 42,100 jobs over the month sent Florida's employment to a record high of 3,587,000 in November. New highs for 1980 occurred in the construction; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance and real estate; and services industry divisions. Much of this gain follows the normal seasonal employment trend in Florida and does not necessarily indicate a general improvement in the economy. If the seasonal trend continues, employment should continue to rise until April 1981.

Wholesale and retail trade, the state's largest industry division, had an over-the-month increase of 19,800 in November. Wholesale trade gained 4,000 jobs while retail trade gained 15,800 jobs. Eating and drinking places accounted for 6,400 of this increase in preparation for the annual winter tourist season. General merchandise stores and miscellaneous retail increased 3,200 and 3,000 respectively. In November the total number of jobs in the wholesale/retail trade industry division (973,200) was more than 27 percent of total nonfarm employment.

Services, the second largest industry division, gained 10,000 jobs over the month to reach 792,900. Hotels and other lodging places increased 4,900. Mining employment remained stable at 10,200.

Manufacturing also rose over the month. A gain of 5,600 brought the total employment in this industry to 447,800. Durable goods only increased 800; nondurable goods employment was up 4,800. The food and kindred products industry increased 5,100. The remaining categories remained relatively stable, showing only small increases or decreases.

Construction employment showed a healthy increase of 2,500 from October to November 1980. This is a considerable improvement over 1979, when construction employment declined 1,000 over the same period. The increase was distributed throughout the whole industry division with increases of 400 among general building contractors, 900 in heavy construction and 1,200 among special trade contractors.

In the other major industry divisions, transportation and public utilities increased 2,000, finance, insurance, and real estate rose 1,500, and total government employment was up by 800. State government lost 1,100 jobs; this loss was more than offset by the gain of 1,800 in local government.

Since November 1979, employment in all major industry divisions increased except manufacturing, which decreased 400. The total over-the-year increase was 124,200, or 3.6 percent. More than 77 percent of the increase was recorded by the trade, services, and finance, insurance and real estate divisions.

LABOR TURNOVER: The November 1980 manufacturing turnover rates were expected to move in a direction of slow but gradual improvement over October. However, what actually happened was a continuing drop in new hires from 4.2 to 3.4; a continuing rise in recalls from 1.0 to 1.4; and a continuing contraction of the quit rate from 2.9 to 2.4. The expected turnaround was most probably stalled by the rapid rise in the prime rate. The slowdown was particularly evident in the durable goods industries new hire rate, with a drop from 3.9 to 3.0. A second area that reflected "no confidence" in the current economic status was quits, which fell from 2.6 to 2.0. The nondurable goods industries experienced a similar no-growth situation with recalls moving from 1.5 to 2.3. The attitude of workers and employers alike seemed to be one of caution and deliberation. The current rates were even below those of November 1979 with the exception of recalls and layoffs. It was during this time that the first signs of the May-July 1980 recession were becoming noticeable. If those rates gave the economist cause to wonder, the current rates are no less unusual. The current rates clearly indicate a stalling of the recovery and a continuation of recessionary conditions.

The monthly comparison of the published durable goods rates painted a gloomy picture. The new hire rate declined over the month in every industry. Likewise, recalls dropped with the exception of transportation equipment, which rose from 1.5 to 2.4. The increase in recalls was good news for this industry because of the numerous layoffs in recent months. There were falling quit rates in every industry except transportation equipment.

A Labor Market Information Publication
by the Florida Department of Labor and
Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $9,764.64, or $.54 per copy, including postage, to provide current state labor market data and an analysis of changes in the state economy as required under the terms of the cooperative agreement between the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The overall change in layoff rates was insignificant. Layoffs in lumber and wood products gained from 0.7 to 1.1, but transportation equipment declined from 2.1 to 1.5. There were drops registered in the stone, clay, and glass products industry and the instruments and related products industry of 0.7 to 0.3 and 0.6 to 0.2, respectively. Two important elements expected in a growing, expanding labor force--increased new hires and increased quits--were absent. The other two elements, decreased recalls and decreased layoffs, were in no way able to change the picture for the better. The yearly comparison was equally somber. The majority of the rates that showed any gains were those that describe a stagnant or contracting labor force. Recalls moved up in electrical and electronic equipment and transportation equipment. Layoffs declined slightly in furniture and fixtures and in machinery, except electrical. The only positive factors present were a slight increase in quits in transportation equipment and a gain of 3.3 to 3.7 in the new hire rate of fabricated metal products.

The monthly comparison of the published nondurable goods industries followed closely the trends set in the manufacturing and durable goods rates. Even the gear-up of the citrus industry was not strong enough to offset the established downward trend. The rates in the preserved fruits and vegetables segment caused increases in every category of the food and kindred products industry except layoffs. The preserved fruits and vegetables layoff rate dropped from 1.0 to 0.7, whereas the overall food and kindred product rate rose from 0.5 to 0.8. The new hires and quits fell in every industry except food and kindred products.

The changes in layoffs and recalls were not large enough to improve the total picture in nondurable goods manufacturing. The yearly comparison produced declines even in the food and kindred products industry (except in recalls, which increased from 5.7 to 7.6). In preserved fruits and vegetables, recalls and quits rose above their November 1979 level. Printing and publishing showed a gain in new hires from 3.7 to 4.3. Paper and allied products had a joint decline in recalls from 1.1 to 0.4 and in layoffs from 1.1 to 0.8.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATE									SEPARATION RATE								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRE			RECALL			TOTAL			QUIT			LAYOFF		
	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	5.0	5.4*	5.3	3.4	4.2*	4.1	1.4	1.0*	1.0	3.9	4.7*	4.3	2.4	2.9*	2.8	0.7	0.8*	0.6
Durable Goods	3.9	4.7	4.4	3.0	3.9	3.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	3.8	4.6	3.9	2.0	2.6	2.5	0.8	0.9	0.5
Lumber & Wood Prods.	5.6	7.3	8.2	5.1	6.6	7.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	6.3	7.5	7.3	4.0	5.1	6.0	1.1	0.7	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	5.2	7.1	7.6	4.6	6.1	6.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	4.3	5.6	6.1	2.9	4.1	4.2	0.3	0.5	0.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.8	5.1	4.0	3.7	4.8	3.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	3.4	4.7	3.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	0.3	0.7	0.2
Fabricated Metal	3.9	5.2	3.8	3.7	4.6	3.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	4.2	5.3	4.5	2.0	3.2	2.9	1.3	1.2	0.8
Machinery, except Elec.	2.8	5.3	4.3	2.6	5.0	4.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.5	4.6	3.9	1.7	3.6	2.7	0.1	0.3	0.2
Electrical & Electric Equipment	2.7	3.0	3.0	1.8	2.1	2.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	2.7	2.9	2.4	1.2	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Transportation Equip.	5.2	4.6	4.1	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.4	1.5	0.9	4.2	4.6	4.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.3
Instruments & Related Products	3.1	5.2	6.7	2.4	4.2	5.7	0.1	0.5	0.2	2.9	4.8	4.8	1.4	2.7	3.4	0.2	0.6	**
Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.0	6.4	3.9	4.4	4.5	2.3	1.5	1.8	4.3	4.8	4.6	2.9	3.2	3.2	0.6	0.7	0.7
Food & Kindred Prods.	14.1	11.2	13.3	6.4	6.2	7.6	7.6	4.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	7.4	4.7	4.4	5.3	0.8	0.5	1.0
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	31.3	24.8	29.8	12.0	7.8	12.3	19.0	17.0	17.5	9.8	7.2	8.3	8.3	5.0	6.3	0.7	1.0	0.8
Apparel and Other Textiles	3.9	4.5	4.2	3.2	3.7	3.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	4.1	4.9	3.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	0.9	1.5	0.7
Paper & Allied Prods.	2.0	2.3	3.9	1.3	1.8	2.1	0.4	0.3	1.1	2.1	2.4	2.7	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.1
Printing & Publishing	4.6	5.6	4.1	4.3	5.2	3.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	3.7	4.5	3.3	2.9	3.5	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.3	1.7	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.3	2.2	1.8	0.7	1.5	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.3
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	**	**	**	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised
** Rate less than 0.05.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT /1	3,587.7	3,545.6	3,463.5	+ 42.1	+ 1.2	+124.2	+ 3.6
MANUFACTURING	447.8	442.2	448.3	+ 5.6	+ 1.3	- 0.4	- 0.7
Durable Goods	252.9	252.1	251.7	+ 0.8	+ 0.3	+ 1.2	+ 0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	22.0	21.8	22.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	- 0.6	- 2.7
Furniture & Fixtures	10.9	10.8	11.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.9	- 0.5	- 1.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.2	21.0	21.3	+ 0.2	+ 1.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Primary Metal Industries	4.3	4.2	4.5	+ 0.1	+ 2.4	- 0.2	- 4.4
Fabricated Metal Products	31.7	31.8	32.1	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.4	- 1.2
Machinery, except Electrical	33.8	33.6	31.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	+ 2.7	+ 8.7
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	63.5	63.3	62.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.5	+ 2.4
Transportation Equipment	45.9	45.9	47.2	0	0	- 1.3	- 2.6
Instruments & Related Products	12.9	12.7	12.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.6	+ 0.9	+ 7.5
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	7.0	7.0	7.5	0	0	- 0.5	- 6.7
Nondurable Goods	194.9	190.1	196.5	+ 4.8	+ 2.5	- 1.6	- 0.8
Food & Kindred Products	51.5	46.4	51.7	+ 5.1	+11.0	- 0.2	- 0.4
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	16.3	11.7	15.2	+ 4.6	+39.3	+ 1.1	+ 7.2
Tobacco Manufactures	2.6	2.6	2.5	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 4.0
Apparel & other Textile Products	35.2	35.0	36.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	- 0.9	- 2.5
Paper & Allied Products	15.7	15.5	16.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.3	- 0.3	- 1.9
Printing & Publishing	38.8	38.3	36.8	+ 0.5	+ 1.3	+ 2.0	+ 5.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	26.8	27.0	27.1	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 0.3	- 1.1
Other Nondurable Goods /2	24.3	25.3	26.3	- 1.0	- 4.0	- 2.0	- 7.6
MINING	10.2	10.2	10.0	0	0	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Nonmetallic Minerals, except Fuels	9.0	9.0	8.9	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Phosphate Rock	5.6	5.6	5.7	0	0	- 0.1	- 1.0
CONSTRUCTION	280.6	278.1	261.3	+ 2.5	+ 0.9	+19.3	+ 7.4
ANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	218.2	216.2	216.4	+ 2.0	+ 0.9	+ 1.8	+ 0.8
Transportation	123.0	121.7	124.7	+ 1.8	+ 1.5	- 1.7	- 1.4
Railroad Transportation	11.2	11.2	11.8	0	0	- 0.6	- 5.7
Local & Interurban Passenger Transport	7.4	7.3	7.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.4	+ 0.3	+ 4.2
Trucking & Warehousing	38.1	37.4	40.3	+ 0.7	+ 1.9	- 2.2	- 5.5
Transportation by Air	40.1	39.9	40.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	- 0.3	- 0.7
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Service	68.0	68.1	66.3	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 1.7	+ 2.6
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	27.2	26.9	25.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.1	+ 1.8	+ 7.1

(continued)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	973.2	953.4	925.3	+19.8	+ 2.1	+47.9	+ 5.2
Wholesale Trade	208.5	204.5	197.0	+ 4.0	+ 2.0	+11.5	+ 5.8
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	121.8	120.7	114.9	+ 1.1	+ 0.9	+ 6.9	+ 6.0
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	86.7	83.8	82.1	+ 2.9	+ 3.5	+ 4.6	+ 5.6
Retail Trade	764.7	748.9	728.3	+15.8	+ 2.1	+36.4	+ 5.0
Building and Garden Supplies	34.0	33.4	31.9	+ 0.6	+ 1.8	+ 2.1	+ 6.6
General Merchandise Stores	100.8	97.6	110.1	+ 3.2	+ 3.3	- 9.3	- 8.4
Food Stores	144.9	143.4	127.5	+ 1.5	+ 1.0	+17.4	+13.6
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	81.5	81.4	81.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	0	0
Apparel & Accessory Stores	39.8	39.2	40.2	+ 0.6	+ 1.5	- 0.4	- 1.0
Furniture & Home Furnishings	37.2	36.8	34.7	+ 0.4	+ 1.1	+ 2.5	+ 7.2
Eating & Drinking Places	233.8	227.4	220.6	+ 6.4	+ 2.8	+13.2	+ 6.0
Miscellaneous Retail	92.7	89.7	81.8	+ 3.0	+ 3.3	+10.9	+13.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	247.5	246.0	236.2	+ 1.5	+ 0.6	+11.3	+ 4.8
Banking	56.6	56.2	52.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.7	+ 3.7	+ 7.0
Credit Agencies other than Banks	37.9	37.3	35.1	+ 0.6	+ 1.6	+ 2.8	+ 8.0
Insurance Carriers	42.9	13.8	42.4	- 0.9	- 2.1	+ 0.5	+ 1.2
SERVICES /3	792.9	782.9	755.8	+10.0	+ 1.3	+37.1	+ 4.9
Hotels & other Lodging Places	104.5	99.6	92.3	+ 4.9	+ 4.9	+12.2	+13.2
Personal Services	43.5	42.8	43.0	+ 0.7	+ 1.6	+ 0.5	+ 1.2
Health Services	198.2	197.1	188.5	+ 1.1	+ 0.6	+ 9.7	+ 5.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	617.3	616.6	610.3	+ 0.7	+ 0.1	+ 7.0	+ 1.1
Total Federal Government	87.0	87.0	86.5	0	0	+ 0.5	+ 0.6
Total State Government	125.0	126.1	123.4	- 1.1	- 0.9	+ 1.6	+ 1.3
Total Local Government	405.3	403.5	400.4	+ 1.8	+ 0.4	+ 4.9	+ 1.2

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1979 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes textile mill products, petroleum and coal products, rubber and plastics products not elsewhere classified, and leather and leather products.

3/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

* Revised

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1
FLORIDA

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980*	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980*	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980*	Nov. 1979
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	$251.53	$249.90	$231.18	41.1	40.9	40.7	$6.12	$6.11	$5.68
Durable Goods	263.74	263.74	244.32	41.6	41.6	41.2	6.34	6.34	5.93
Lumber & Wood Prod.	199.56	203.07	188.48	38.6	38.1	38.0	5.17	5.33	4.96
Furniture & Fixtures	205.42	204.82	183.60	40.2	40.8	40.0	5.11	5.02	4.59
Stone, Clay & Glass	267.62	277.03	268.49	43.8	44.9	44.6	6.11	6.17	6.02
Primary Metal Ind.	271.19	282.96	266.53	43.6	43.6	44.2	6.22	6.49	6.03
Fabricated Metal	254.20	251.94	243.53	41.4	41.1	42.5	6.14	6.13	5.73
Machinery, except Electrical	225.67	227.93	222.72	37.3	37.8	38.6	6.05	6.03	5.77
Electric and Electronic Equipment	283.47	282.13	250.32	44.5	44.5	42.0	6.37	6.34	5.96
Transportation Equip.	339.29	333.98	309.96	42.2	41.8	42.0	8.04	7.99	7.38
Instruments & Related Products	241.53	228.93	205.14	42.9	41.7	39.0	5.63	5.49	5.26
Nondurable Goods	236.52	233.38	215.20	40.5	40.1	40.0	5.84	5.82	5.38
Food & Kindred Prods.	215.42	214.67	215.13	40.8	40.2	40.9	5.28	5.34	5.26
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	186.19	196.69	188.74	43.4	44.6	41.3	4.29	4.41	4.57
Tobacco Manufactures	186.29	182.53	159.89	36.6	37.1	37.8	5.09	4.92	4.23
Apparel and other Textiles	154.63	151.70	133.95	37.9	37.0	36.4	4.08	4.10	3.68
Paper & Allied Prods.	388.62	368.46	384.41	42.8	42.4	47.4	9.08	8.69	8.11
Printing & Publishing	258.06	256.08	219.85	39.1	38.8	37.2	6.60	6.60	5.91
Chemicals and Allied Products	339.83	329.75	300.17	42.8	41.9	42.1	7.94	7.87	7.13
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	315.63	318.50	301.20	50.1	49.0	51.4	6.30	6.50	5.86
Phosphate Rock	344.96	348.77	327.88	44.0	44.6	45.1	7.84	7.82	7.27
COMMUNICATION	347.68	339.60	351.35	41.0	40.0	42.9	8.48	8.49	8.19
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	347.30	349.02	327.08	41.1	41.6	42.7	8.45	8.39	7.66
BANKING	178.73	170.60	154.40	40.9	39.4	38.6	4.37	4.33	4.00

1/ These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for November was 325,657 for manufacturing; 7,126 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 53,096 for communication; 21,613 for electric, gas and sanitary services and 45,966 for banking.

* Revised

HOURS AND EARNINGS: There were only minimal changes in both average weekly hours and average hourly earnings in November 1980. The average weekly earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers increased by $1.63 (0.7 percent) from last month. This month's figure of $251.53 is an increase of $20.35 (8.8 percent) over November 1979. The increases in hours and earnings for all manufacturing are due entirely to the gains made in the nondurable goods industries. The lack of movement in hours and earnings data for the durable goods industries may imply that there is a stable demand for durable products and little need for manufacturers to adjust inventory levels.

In durable goods manufacturing, significant gains in average weekly earnings were made in the instruments and related products ($12.60) and the transportation equipment ($5.31) industries, but these gains were offset by substantial losses in the stone, clay and glass products (-$9.41) and the primary metals (-$11.77) industries. The larger fluctuations in weekly pay among the durable goods industries were a direct result of similar fluctuations in average weekly hours.

Average weekly earnings for nondurable goods rose $3.14 in November. Large gains were made in the paper and allied products ($20.16) and the chemical and allied products ($10.08) industries, while the preserved fruits and vegetables industry segment suffered a loss in pay (-$10.50). More overtime worked was the cause for most of the larger gains in the average weekly earnings for the nondurable industries. Hiring of lower-paid seasonal workers and spreading the increased workload over a larger number of production workers was the cause for the lower weekly pay among the canners of preserved fruits and vegetables.

All manufacturing industries, except stone, clay and glass products and preserved fruits and vegetables, had yearly increases in average weekly earnings. All industries, except preserved fruits and vegetables, had higher average hourly earnings this year than in 1979.

Among the selected nonmanufacturing industries, communications and banking employees were the only workers to experience an increase in average weekly earnings. A longer workweek was the cause for the greater weekly pay. The phosphate rock industry had the largest decrease in average weekly earnings (-$3.81), caused by a decline from its longest workweek of the year, which was recorded in October 1980.

SPENDABLE EARNINGS

Spendable earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	NOVEMBER 1980	OCTOBER 1980*	NOVEMBER 1979
Gross Weekly Earnings	$251.53	$249.90	$231.18
Spendable Earnings For:			
Workers with no dependents	$200.30	$199.17	$186.09
Married Workers with three dependents filing joint returns	$218.87	$217.63	$203.43

Note: These figures reflect estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

*Revised

BUSINESS INDICATORS: The seasonally adjusted index for total nonagricultural employment rose in November for the third consecutive month, increasing 0.3 percent from October. Both the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing indexes increased by 0.2 percent. In manufacturing, the index for durable goods rose 0.4 percent while nondurable goods dropped 0.8 percent. In spite of the decrease in nondurable goods, the index for food and kindred goods increased 1.6 percent. In durable goods the leader was electrical and electronic equipment, up 0.5 percent.

In nonmanufacturing, government was the only major industry to decline. Construction, trade, services and other nonmanufacturing are all up from last month. In trade, the wholesale trade category rose 1.6 percent while retail trade decreased 0.1 percent.

From November 1979 to November 1980, the index for total nonagricultural employment rose 4.1 percent. Among the published industries, hotels and other lodging places led all increases by 14.6 percent. The only decreases over the year were other nondurable goods and transportation. Major industry divisions up more than 5 percent over the year were: construction (7.9 percent), trade (5.7 percent) and services (6.2 percent).

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980*	Nov. 1979	Percent Change From Oct. 1980	Percent Change From Nov. 1979
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	142.1	141.7	136.5	+ 0.3	+ 4.1
Manufacturing	126.7	126.5	126.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Durable Goods	134.6	134.0	133.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	192.3	191.3	186.8	+ 0.5	+ 2.9
Other Durable Goods	122.4	122.1	122.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	117.1	118.1	118.1	- 0.8	- 0.8
Food & Kindred Prod.	109.2	107.5	107.7	+ 1.6	+ 1.4
Oth. Nondurable Goods	121.0	122.3	122.2	- 1.1	- 1.0
Nonmanufacturing	144.5	144.2	138.2	+ 0.2	+ 4.6
Construction	121.8	119.6	112.9	+ 1.8	+ 7.9
Transportation	125.2	125.2	126.2	0	- 0.8
Wholesale/Retail Trade	150.9	150.5	142.7	+ 0.3	+ 5.7
Wholesale Trade	150.0	147.7	139.9	+ 1.6	+ 7.2
Retail Trade	151.1	151.3	143.4	- 0.1	+ 5.4
Eat. & Drink. Places	191.2	189.8	179.2	+ 0.7	+ 6.7
Other Retail Trade	137.9	138.6	131.7	- 0.5	+ 4.7
Services	155.0	154.3	146.0	+ 0.5	+ 6.2
Hotels & Oth. Lod. Pla.	166.8	167.0	145.5	- 0.1	+14.6
Personal Services	110.5	110.0	109.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.9
Health Services	184.5	183.6	174.2	+ 0.5	+ 5.9
Other Services	138.2	136.6	133.3	+ 1.2	+ 3.7
Government	139.7	140.9	137.5	- 0.9	+ 1.6
Other Nonmfg. /2	144.2	143.6	137.7	+ 0.4	+ 4.7
Unemployment Comp:					
Initial Claims	24,355	33,998	27,580	-28.4	-11.7
Weeks Claimed	230,040	317,015	252,744	-27.4	- 9.0
Gross Sales /3	$10,920,851,751	$12,219,999,960	$9,394,855,104	-10.6	+16.2
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$ 203,257,532	$ 194,777,696	$ 175,580,627	+ 4.4	+15.8
New Incorporations /4	3,864	4,426	3,484	-12.7	+10.9
Total U.C. Payments	$ 11,978,808	17,526,262	$ 11,442,871	-31.7	+ 4.7

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.

2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month for preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.

4/ Office of the Secretary of State

* Revised

Labor Market Information

STATE OF FLORIDA
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
TALLAHASSEE 32304
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
FIRST CLASS MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 448

Mona Potter ORS-001
Congressional Information Service
SRI Acquisitions
4520 Eastwest Highway
Washington, D.C. 20014

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FLORIDA

Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

February 1981

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

Letter No. 392

State of Florida	Year Ending December 1980	Year Ending December 1979	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	3,914,300	3,835,000	+ 2.1
Employment	3,685,000	3,605,000	+ 2.2
Unemployment	229,300	230,000	- 0.3
Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.0	xxx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,530,500	3,379,700	+ 4.5
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	30,800	29,200	+ 5.5
Insured Unemployment	63,400	54,300	+16.8

*Adjusted to the monthly results of the Current Population Survey (CPS).

FLORIDA LABOR MARKET INDICATORS: Florida's civilian labor force, total employment and nonagricultural wage and salary employment all rose from the year ending December 1979 to the year ending December 1980. The rates of growth for the civilian labor force and total employment rose for the third month in a row.

The twelve-month average unemployment rate held steady at 5.9 percent for the fourth month in a row. Total unemployment was slightly lower in December 1980 than December 1979, but the rate of decline between the two twelve-month periods has been growing smaller. Unemployment compensation initial claims and insured unemployment both rose between the two periods.

THE NATION IN DECEMBER: Both total employment and unemployment remained near their November levels. Total employment, at 97.3 million, was still some 500,000 below the February 1980 peak. Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 200,000 to 91.1 million, its fifth consecutive monthly increase. Overall, job gains in the latter half of 1980 have nearly recouped losses earlier in the year, although employment was still sharply down in manufacturing and construction.

The December unemployment rate was 7.4 percent. The number of unemployed totaled 7.8 million in December, or 1.5 million higher than the December 1979 level. Adult men accounted for two-thirds of this increase. Unemployment rates for major demographic groups changed little from last month: adult men (6.2 percent), adult women (6.8 percent), teenagers (17.8 percent), whites (6.5 percent), black and other workers (14.0 percent), and Hispanics (9.8 percent).

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
DECEMBER 1980	3,967,400	3,768,000	199,400	5.0

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

MAR 0 2 1981

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT: Florida's total nonagricultural employment rose 38,200 to an all-time high of 3,623,600 in December. Employment in the following industry divisions all hit new 1980 highs in December: construction (281,100); wholesale and retail trade (991,200); finance, insurance and real estate (248,300); and services (805,600). Total employment in Florida increased by 120,100 jobs (3.4 percent) since December 1979. The only industry divisions showing over-the-year decreases were manufacturing, which lost 700 jobs, and transportation and public utilities, which lost 600 jobs.

The largest over-the-month employment increase occurred in wholesale and retail trade (22,000). Wholesale trade rose 1,900, which was almost equally divided between the durable goods and nondurable goods categories. With normal seasonal increases in economic activity, retail trade increased by 20,100 jobs; eating and drinking places led the way with an 8,700 gain and miscellaneous retail stores followed with a 3,700 gain. Other industries increasing by 2,000 or more were automotive dealers and service stations (2,000) and apparel and accessory stores (2,500). Total trade employment rose 48,600 from December 1979 to December 1980.

Services employment increased by 10,000 in December. Hotels and other lodging places gained 3,200 jobs over the month; business services increased 1,200. The remainder of the monthly gains in employment were scattered throughout the other industries. Mining employment did not change over the month.

Construction employment continued to show monthly gains--the 2,000 increase in December raised the employment total to 281,100. General building contractors and special trade contractors increased 1,400 and 1,800, respectively; heavy construction fell by 1,200. Construction has increased 14,700 over December 1979 employment levels.

Other major industry divisions with increases of 1,000 or more for December are transportation and public utilities (1,500); manufacturing (1,700); and finance, insurance, and real estate (1,300).

Government, the only industry division declining in employment over the month, dropped by 300 to 617,800. Local government declined 1,200, federal government increased 900, and state government showed no change.

Spendable Earnings

Spendable earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	December 1980	November 1980	December 1979
Gross weekly earnings	$264.78	$254.00	$236.97
Spendable earnings for:			
Workers with no dependents	209.56	202.03	190.13
Married workers with three dependents filing joint returns	228.92	220.74	207.82

Note: These figures reflect estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

**A Labor Market Information Publication by the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security**

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $9,764.64, or $.54 per copy, including postage, to provide current state labor market data and an analysis of changes in the state economy as required under the terms of the cooperative agreement between the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

LABOR TURNOVER: The December manufacturing labor turnover rates appeared to show continued declines in manufacturing activity in Florida, when compared to December 1979 and November 1980 rates. Accessions were unchanged over the year and were 13 per thousand lower than November. Separations also declined by three per thousand over the year and four per thousand over the month. However, the changes over the month were primarily due to seasonal factors and do not necessarily indicate a downturn in the economy.

Total accessions were down 1.3 over the month; accession rates for all of the individual manufacturing industries also declined during this period. New hires declined or did not change in all industries except preserved fruits and vegetables, which rose 3.0. Recalls fluctuated slightly, with all but three industries declining or remaining constant over the month.

Total separations declined 0.4 over the month. Separations rose in furniture and fixtures, transportation equipment, instruments and related products (all in durable goods manufacturing), and in preserved fruits and vegetables. Quits were down in all industries except for chemicals and allied products. Total layoffs rose 0.1 over the month.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATE									SEPARATION RATE								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRE			RECALL			TOTAL			QUIT			LAYOFF		
	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1979
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	3.5	* 4.8	3.5	2.8	* 3.4	2.9	0.5	* 1.2	0.5	3.6	* 4.0	3.9	2.0	* 2.4	2.2	0.9	* 0.8	0.9
Durable Goods	3.1	3.9	3.0	2.4	3.0	2.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	3.4	3.9	3.5	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.0	0.9	0.8
Lumber & Wood Prods.	5.2	6.0	5.4	4.6	5.4	5.0	0.5	0.5	0.3	5.7	6.9	7.1	4.1	4.2	5.3	0.6	1.4	0.5
Furniture & Fixtures	4.6	5.1	3.8	4.4	4.6	3.5	**	0.5	0.3	4.7	4.3	4.2	2.9	2.9	3.3	0.8	0.8	**
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.6	4.0	2.7	3.2	3.8	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.1	3.5	4.5	1.9	2.3	2.2	0.3	0.2	1.2
Fabricated Metal	2.4	3.9	2.1	1.9	3.7	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	3.1	4.0	3.1	1.8	2.1	1.8	0.7	1.5	0.6
Machinery, except Elec.	2.6	3.3	3.3	2.4	3.0	3.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.6	2.7	2.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.3
Electrical & Electric Equipment	1.8	2.7	2.5	1.1	1.8	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.9	2.8	1.9	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.2
Transportation Equip.	3.2	4.8	2.9	2.3	2.3	1.8	0.7	2.4	1.0	5.0	3.8	4.3	1.1	1.5	1.0	2.9	1.4	2.6
Instruments & Related Products	1.8	3.0	3.0	1.4	2.3	2.6	**	0.1	**	2.7	2.5	3.2	1.2	1.3	2.3	0.9	0.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods	4.1	5.9	4.4	3.4	3.9	3.5	0.7	1.9	0.8	4.0	4.5	4.3	2.4	2.9	2.6	0.8	0.8	1.0
Food & Kindred Prods.	7.3	11.8	8.8	5.6	5.6	6.6	1.7	6.1	2.1	5.8	6.5	7.8	3.5	4.6	4.3	1.0	1.0	2.5
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	16.7	24.1	21.6	12.0	9.0	15.6	4.7	14.9	5.8	8.6	8.2	15.3	5.0	6.2	6.9	2.2	1.2	7.0
Apparel and Other Textiles	2.5	3.9	2.3	2.0	3.0	1.8	0.5	0.9	0.4	4.1	4.7	2.7	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.6	0.5
Paper & Allied Prods.	1.7	2.6	2.9	1.4	1.4	2.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.0
Printing & Publishing	4.1	5.0	3.3	3.6	4.7	3.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	3.3	4.3	3.5	2.2	3.1	2.5	0.4	0.2	0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	**	0.1	0.2
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	0.2	**	**	1.4	1.7	1.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised
** Rate less than 0.05

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980*	Dec. 1979	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT /1	3623.6	3585.4	3503.5	+38.2	+ 1.1	+120.1	+ 3.4
MANUFACTURING	449.3	447.6	450.0	+ 1.7	+ 0.4	- 0.7	- 0.2
Durable Goods	253.2	253.3	251.8	- 0.1	0	+ 1.4	+ 0.6
Lumber & Wood Products	22.1	21.9	22.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	- 0.8	- 3.5
Furniture & Fixtures	10.9	11.0	11.3	- 0.1	- 0.9	- 0.4	- 3.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.7	21.1	21.2	+ 0.6	+ 2.8	+ 0.5	+ 2.4
Primary Metal Industries	4.3	4.2	4.6	+ 0.1	+ 2.4	- 0.3	- 6.5
Fabricated Metal Products	31.4	31.6	31.9	- 0.2	- 0.6	- 0.5	- 1.6
Machinery, except Electrical	33.6	33.7	31.2	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 2.4	+ 7.7
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	63.5	63.8	62.4	- 0.3	- 0.5	+ 1.1	+ 1.8
Transportation Equipment	45.9	46.0	46.7	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.8	- 1.7
Instruments & Related Products	13.0	13.0	12.1	0	0	+ 0.9	+ 7.4
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	6.8	7.0	7.5	- 0.2	- 2.9	- 0.7	- 9.3
Nondurable Goods	196.1	194.3	198.2	+ 1.8	+ 0.9	- 2.1	- 1.1
Food & Kindred Products	51.5	50.4	53.4	+ 1.1	+ 2.2	- 1.9	- 3.6
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	16.0	14.9	15.9	+ 1.1	+ 7.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Tobacco Manufactures	2.6	2.6	2.5	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 4.0
Apparel & other Textile Products	34.8	35.1	36.3	- 0.3	- 0.9	- 1.5	- 4.1
Paper & Allied Products	15.7	15.7	15.8	0	0	- 0.1	- 0.6
Printing & Publishing	39.3	38.8	36.8	+ 0.5	+ 1.3	+ 2.5	+ 6.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.3	26.8	27.1	+ 0.5	+ 1.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods /2	24.9	24.9	26.3	0	0	- 1.4	- 5.3
MINING	10.0	10.0	10.1	0	0	- 0.1	- 1.0
Nonmetallic Minerals, except Fuels	9.0	9.0	9.0	0	0	0	0
Phosphate Rock	5.6	5.6	5.6	0	0	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	281.1	279.1	266.4	+ 2.0	+ 0.7	+ 14.7	+ 5.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	220.3	218.8	220.9	+ 1.5	+ 0.7	- 0.6	- 0.3
Transportation	124.5	123.3	129.0	+ 1.2	+ 1.0	- 4.5	- 3.5
Railroad Transportation	11.1	11.1	11.8	0	0	- 0.7	- 5.9
Local & Interurban Passenger Transport	7.3	7.4	7.3	- 0.1	- 1.4	0	0
Trucking & Warehousing	40.2	39.1	43.9	+ 1.1	+ 2.3	- 3.7	- 8.4
Transportation by Air	40.2	40.1	41.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	- 1.0	- 2.4
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Service	68.7	68.4	66.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 2.4	+ 3.6
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	27.1	27.1	25.6	0	0	+ 1.5	+ 5.9

(continued)

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ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980*	Dec. 1979	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	991.2	969.2	942.6	+22.0	+ 2.3	+48.6	+ 5.2
Wholesale Trade	209.8	207.9	198.1	+ 1.9	+ 0.9	+11.7	+ 5.9
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	122.5	121.5	114.7	+ 1.0	+ 0.8	+ 7.8	+ 6.8
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	87.3	86.4	83.4	+ 0.9	+ 1.0	+ 3.9	+ 4.7
Retail Trade	781.4	761.3	744.5	+20.1	+ 2.6	+36.9	+ 5.0
Building and Garden Supplies	34.7	34.2	32.3	+ 0.5	+ 1.5	+ 2.4	+ 7.4
General Merchandise Stores	101.4	100.6	112.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.8	-10.7	- 9.5
Food Stores	146.3	145.1	129.5	+ 1.2	+ 0.8	+16.8	+13.0
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	83.6	81.6	81.1	+ 2.0	+ 2.5	+ 2.5	+ 3.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	42.5	40.0	43.1	+ 2.5	+ 6.3	- 0.6	- 1.4
Furniture & Home Furnishings	38.4	37.1	35.9	+ 1.3	+ 3.5	+ 2.5	+ 7.0
Eating & Drinking Places	241.7	233.0	223.8	+ 8.7	+ 3.7	+17.9	+ 8.0
Miscellaneous Retail	93.4	89.7	86.7	+ 3.7	+ 4.1	+ 6.7	+ 7.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	248.3	247.0	239.1	+ 1.3	+ 0.5	+ 9.2	+ 3.8
Banking	56.7	56.6	53.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 3.6	+ 6.8
Credit Agencies other than Banks	38.7	37.9	35.4	+ 0.8	+ 2.1	+ 3.3	+ 9.3
Insurance Carriers	43.1	43.0	41.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.2	+ 2.9
SERVICES /3	805.6	795.6	763.9	+10.0	+ 1.3	+41.7	+ 5.5
Hotels & other Lodging Places	106.9	103.7	96.1	+ 3.2	+ 3.1	+10.8	+11.2
Personal Services	43.2	43.3	43.6	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.4	- 0.9
Health Services	198.9	198.4	188.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.3	+10.0	+ 5.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	617.8	618.1	610.7	- 0.3	0	+ 7.1	+ 1.2
Total Federal Government	87.9	87.0	87.3	+ 0.9	+ 1.0	+ 0.6	+ 0.7
Total State Government	125.0	125.0	122.3	0	0	+ 2.7	+ 2.2
Total Local Government	404.9	406.1	401.1	- 1.2	- 0.3	+ 3.8	+ 0.9

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1979 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes textile mill products, petroleum and coal products, rubber and plastics products not elsewhere classified, and leather and leather products.

3/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

* Revised

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HOURS AND EARNINGS: Production workers in Florida's manufacturing industries earned larger paychecks in December than they did in November, as weekly earnings were up $10.78 (4.2 percent) over the month. This increase was mainly due to the average workweek being lengthened by 1.2 hours. Average weekly earnings reached $264.78, or 11.7 percent above the December 1979 level.

In durable goods manufacturing, only the primary metal products industry showed a decrease from November, falling $7.97. Furniture and fixtures increased $41.68 (20.5 percent) over the month. Other industries showing substantial increases were lumber and wood products, ($6.64); stone, clay and glass products ($10.91); electrical and electronic equipment ($17.52); and transportation equipment ($17.14).

In nondurable goods, all industries increased except apparel and textile products. The average weekly earnings of $222.86 showed a 4.2 percent increase over November. Most of the raises in weekly earnings were due to longer workweeks.

In the published nonmanufacturing industries, only banking, and electric, gas and sanitary services declined from November to December. Mining showed an increase of $20.01 (6.4 percent). All industries had gains in average weekly earnings from December 1979 to December 1980.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING
AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1
FLORIDA

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980*	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980*	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980*	Dec. 1979
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	$264.78	$254.00	$236.97	42.5	41.3	41.5	6.23	6.15	5.71
Durable Goods	277.34	266.48	248.59	43.2	41.9	41.5	6.42	6.36	5.99
Lumber & Wood Prod.	206.95	200.31	195.82	38.9	38.3	39.4	5.32	5.23	4.97
Furniture & Fixtures	245.18	203.50	184.27	47.7	40.7	39.8	5.14	5.00	4.63
Stone, Clay & Glass	286.71	275.80	272.34	45.8	44.7	44.5	6.26	6.17	6.12
Primary Metal Ind.	269.61	277.58	266.53	41.8	44.2	44.2	6.45	6.28	6.03
Fabricated Metal	254.00	252.32	248.82	41.1	41.5	42.9	6.18	6.08	5.80
Machinery, except Electrical	228.27	226.80	222.72	38.3	37.8	38.6	5.96	6.00	5.77
Electric and Electronic Equipment	306.03	288.51	250.98	4.73	4.48	41.9	6.47	6.44	5.99
Transportation Equip.	358.46	341.32	317.80	44.2	42.4	42.6	8.11	8.05	7.46
Instruments & Related Products	245.67	240.69	205.92	43.1	42.6	39.6	5.70	5.65	5.20
Nondurable Goods	249.18	239.13	222.86	41.6	40.6	41.5	5.99	5.89	5.37
Food & Kindred Prods.	245.31	225.72	226.28	44.2	41.8	43.6	5.55	5.40	5.19
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	212.49	190.93	212.51	46.7	44.3	45.7	4.55	4.31	4.65
Tobacco Manufactures	191.52	185.24	160.86	37.7	35.9	38.3	5.08	5.16	4.20
Apparel and other Textiles	151.11	151.84	135.72	36.5	37.4	37.7	4.14	4.06	3.60
Paper & Allied Prods.	400.49	388.37	384.41	45.1	43.2	47.4	8.88	8.99	8.11
Printing & Publishing	271.35	261.46	228.14	4.02	3.92	37.4	6.75	6.67	6.10
Chemicals and Allied Products	349.67	339.34	308.29	43.6	42.9	42.7	8.02	7.91	7.22
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	334.11	314.10	298.35	51.8	49.7	51.0	6.45	6.32	5.85
Phosphate Rock	363.65	342.78	312.61	45.8	43.5	43.6	7.94	7.88	7.17
COMMUNICATION	363.30	359.08	336.94	42.0	41.9	41.7	8.65	8.57	8.08
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	357.57	359.04	328.86	41.1	41.7	42.0	8.70	8.61	7.83
BANKING	174.66	178.30	165.23	38.9	40.8	40.3	4.49	4.37	4.10

1/ These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for December was 324,222 for manufacturing; 7,123 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 53,958 for communication; 21,692 for electric, gas and sanitary services and 46,214 for banking.

* Revised

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	December 1980	November 1980*	December 1979	Percent Change		
				From		Year-to-Date
				Nov. 1980	Dec. 1979	
Index of Employment: /1						
Total Nonag. Employment	142.3	141.9	137.8	+ 0.3	+ 3.3	
Manufacturing	126.9	126.2	127.1	+ 0.6	- 0.2	
Durable Goods	135.4	135.0	134.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.5	
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	193.6	193.3	190.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.8	
Other Durable Goods	123.2	122.6	123.0	+ 0.5	+ 0.2	
Nondurable Goods	117.2	116.2	118.4	+ 0.9	- 1.0	
Food & Kindred Prod.	104.3	107.1	108.2	- 2.6	- 3.6	
Oth. Nondurable Goods	122.3	121.5	122.5	+ 0.7	- 0.2	
Nonmanufacturing	144.8	144.5	139.6	+ 0.2	+ 3.7	
Construction	122.5	121.2	116.0	+ 1.1	+ 5.6	
Transportation	123.7	125.5	128.1	- 1.4	- 3.4	
Wholesale/Retail Trade	150.2	150.3	142.8	- 0.1	+ 5.2	
Wholesale Trade	150.0	149.5	146.1	+ 0.3	+ 2.7	
Retail Trade	150.3	150.5	143.1	- 0.1	+ 5.0	
Eat. & Drink. Places	193.9	190.6	179.5	+ 1.7	+ 8.0	
Other Retail Trade	135.9	137.4	131.1	- 1.1	+ 3.7	
Services	157.4	155.5	149.2	+ 1.2	+ 5.5	
Hotels & Oth. Lod. Pla.	163.9	165.6	147.4	- 1.0	+11.2	
Personal Services	107.5	110.0	108.5	- 2.3	- 0.9	
Health Services	184.7	183.5	175.4	+ 0.7	+ 5.3	
Other Services	144.3	139.3	138.4	+ 3.6	+ 4.3	
Government	139.4	139.9	137.8	- 0.4	+ 1.2	
Other Nonmfg. /2	144.0	144.1	138.7	- 0.1	+ 3.8	
Unemployment Comp:						
Initial Claims	29,788	24,355	27,128	+22.3	+ 9.8	
Weeks Claimed	286,431	230,040	233,531	+24.5	+22.7	
Gross Sales /3	$10,288,641,747	$10,920,851,751	$9,402,088,782	- 5.8	+ 9.4	
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$ 198,968,434	$ 203,257,532	$ 182,649,387	- 2.1	+ 8.9	
New Incorporations /4	4,541	3,864	3,497	+17.5	+29.9	
Total U.C. Payments	$ 19,192,116	$ 11,978,808	$ 10,027,499	+60.2	+91.4	

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.

2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month for preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.

4/ Office of the Secretary of State

* Revised

BUSINESS INDICATORS: Florida's employment index rose again in December for the fourth consecutive month. The index for total employment rose 0.3 percent over the month, and 3.3 percent over the year.

The index for manufacturing rose 0.6 percent from November. Durable goods rose 0.3 percent and nondurable goods rose 0.9 percent over the month. In durable goods manufacturing, the index for electrical and electronic equipment rose for the third month; the index for other durable goods industries also continued to rise. In nondurable goods, food and kindred products dropped sharply (2.6 percent), while other nondurable goods rose 0.7 percent.

The index for nonmanufacturing employment rose slightly (0.2 percent). The only industries that increased were construction (1.1 percent) and services (1.2 percent). In the services industries, hotel and other lodging places dropped 1.0 percent and personal services dropped 2.3 percent. However, other services rose 3.7 percent. The index for wholesale and retail trade employment dropped slightly; retail trade dropped 0.1 percent. The index for the eating and drinking places industry rose 1.7 percent.

The index for manufacturing dropped 0.2 percent from December 1979; the index for nonmanufacturing rose 3.7 percent during the same period. All other major industry divisions, except transportation, showed increases over the year.

1980 PRELIMINARY CENSUS DATA IS RELEASED: The U.S. Bureau of the Census has released preliminary population totals for states and areas in the nation. These preliminary estimates are subject to revision as more complete information is processed. The Bureau of the Census estimates that population characteristics (such as age, sex, work status, and others) may not be available until the fall of 1981 or the spring of 1982.

Listed below are the 1970 and preliminary 1980 census figures for Florida and its 16 SMSAs:

Area	1970	1980	Percent Change from 1970 to 1980
FLORIDA	6,791,418	9,579,495	+ 41.1
Bradenton SMSA	97,115 (15)	145,984 (15)	+ 50.3
Daytona Beach SMSA	169,487 (10)	249,434 (10)	+ 47.2
Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood SMSA	620,100 (5)	1,005,315 (3)	+ 62.1
Ft. Myers-Cape Coral SMSA	105,216 (13)	204,227 (11)	+ 94.2
Gainesville SMSA	104,764 (14)	146,534 (14)	+ 39.9
Jacksonville SMSA	621,827 (4)	736,334 (5)	+ 18.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven SMSA	228,515 (9)	321,874 (8)	+ 40.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa SMSA	230,006 (8)	269,466 (9)	+ 17.2
Miami SMSA	1,267,792 (1)	1,574,285 (1)	+ 24.2
Orlando SMSA	453,270 (6)	694,546 (6)	+ 53.2
Panama City SMSA	75,283 (16)	97,159 (16)	+ 29.1
Pensacola SMSA	696,345 (3)	978,954 (4)	+ 40.6
Sarasota SMSA	120,413 (11)	201,731 (12)	+ 67.5
Tallahassee SMSA	109,355 (12)	156,846 (13)	+ 43.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg SMSA	1,088,549 (2)	1,552,344 (2)	+ 42.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton SMSA	348,993 (7)	553,306 (7)	+ 58.5

Note: Number in parenthesis indicates rank by size of population.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, as reported by the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

The largest percent change in population between 1970 and 1980 occurred in the Ft. Myers-Cape Coral SMSA (94.2 percent); the smallest percentage increase occurred in the Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa SMSA (17.2 percent). In absolute terms, the largest population increase occurred in the Tampa-St. Petersburg SMSA (463,795 more persons in 1980 than in 1970). The Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood SMSA had the second-highest actual increase (385,215), followed by the Miami SMSA (306,493). The Miami SMSA ranked first in population in both 1970 and 1980; the Tampa-St. Petersburg SMSA was second in both years; the Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood SMSA moved from fifth in 1970 to third in 1980.

Labor Market Information

STATE OF FLORIDA
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
TALLAHASSEE 32304
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
FIRST CLASS MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 448

Mona Potter ORS-001
Congressional Information Service
SRI Acquisitions
4520 Eastwest Highway
Washington, D.C. 20014

S 1764-3 2

FLORIDA
Employment Statistics
Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

March 1981 Letter No. 393

State of Florida	Year Ending January 1981	Year Ending January 1980	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	3,934,700	3,833,800	+ 2.6
Employment	3,697,700	3,609,800	+ 2.4
Unemployment	237,000	224,000	+ 5.8
Unemployment Rate	6.0	5.8	XXX
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,585,100	3,398,600	+ 5.5
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	31,000	29,100	+ 6.5
Insured Unemployment	63,400	54,800	+15.7

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS: Florida's civilian labor force grew by 2.6 percent from the year ending January 1980 to the year ending January 1981. This was due to over-the-year increases in both total employment and total unemployment. For the first time in three years, the 12-month average total unemployment was higher in the current year than in the prior year. The unemployment rate was also up over the year and up from the December 1980 average rate.

Twelve-month averages reflect economic changes around six months after they occur. The bad news above (increases in unemployment) are reflecting high unemployment rates present during the late spring-summer of 1980.

THE NATION IN JANUARY: Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose 410,000 from December 1980 to January 1981, to 97.7 million. Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--advanced by 375,000 over the month to 91.5 million. The number of unemployed workers in January, 7.8 million, and the overall unemployment rate, 7.4 percent, were unchanged from their December levels and have shown little movement since last May. Unemployment rates for adult men (6.0 percent) and adult women (6.7 percent) remained close to the rates for a month ago. There were, however, contrasting movements among some of the other major worker groups. Jobless rates for teenagers (19.0 percent), Hispanics (11.1 percent), and whites (6.7 percent) increased, while the rate for black and other workers (12.9 percent) declined. The rates for most major worker groups remained substantially higher than their year-ago levels.

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA

Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
3,883,000	3,636,100	246,900	6.4

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

REVISIONS TO NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA: Have you ever wondered about the number and/or frequency of revisions to each month's data in the nonagricultural employment series appearing in this publication?

A benchmark is a complete count by month and industry of jobs in all nonagricultural establishments covered by the Florida Unemployment Compensation (UC) Law, and of those jobs measured in special surveys of those nonagricultural establishments not covered by Florida's UC Law. An annual benchmark may be likened to a decennial census of the population in that the figures result from complete counts.

Employment estimates for each month are derived by projecting from industry levels of the latest month benchmarked (always March of the previous calendar year) to the current month, based on the movement of employment in a sample of Florida's employers. All estimates are adjusted to the latest benchmark. "Adjusted to" means "projected from."

The earliest employment figure published for any month is the preliminary estimate. Preliminary estimates are the data in the "current month" column of the nonagricultural employment table. Most preliminary estimates are revised after approximately one month. The purpose of these revisions, called final estimates, is to increase the accuracy of the estimates for the current and successive months by including sample data reported after preliminary estimates are made. When the final and preliminary estimates for the same month are not equal, the revision is noted by an asterisk (*) in the "previous month" column when the following month's preliminary estimates are published.

Revisions to the final estimates occur only after the next immediate benchmark. Such revisions are called reprojections. Reprojected estimates are those for April through December of the previous calendar year. All final estimates for the months since March 1980 have been reprojected because of the first quarter 1980 benchmark revision.

Employment for the months of January through March is estimated twice each for current estimates (preliminary and final); adjusted to the first quarter of the previous year; and benchmarked twice each, once adjusted to the first quarter of the current year, and once adjusted to the first quarter of the following year.

The results of both benchmarks for the same quarter are close, with only small differences in February and March. The closeness of the results of the two first quarter benchmarks assures comparability of data from year to year, as additional employment benchmarks are prepared.

April through November employment is estimated three times for each month: twice for current estimates (preliminary and final), adjusted to the first quarter of the previous year; and reprojected, adjusted to the first quarter of the current year. Employment is benchmarked once, adjusted to the first quarter of the following year.

Employment for the month of December is estimated twice: once adjusted to the first quarter of the previous year (preliminary); and once adjusted to the first quarter of the current year (reprojected/final). Employment for December is benchmarked once, adjusted to the first quarter of the following year. The final estimate for December is similar to the other months' reprojections as it is projected from the benchmark for March of the same year. It is between the preliminary estimates for December 1980 and January 1981 that the period to which current estimates are adjusted changes from first quarter 1979 to first quarter 1980.

The employment data for all months through March 1980 are now benchmarked. All data after March 1980 will be adjusted to the latest benchmark.

The nonagricultural employment series consisting of annual benchmarks and monthly estimates is the only series of employment data for which current figures are generated by month and comparability between periods is guaranteed.

A Labor Market Information Publication
by the Florida Department of Labor and
Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $9,764.64, or $.54 per copy, including postage, to provide current state labor market data and an analysis of changes in the state economy as required under the terms of the cooperative agreement between the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, JANUARY 1981: Nonagricultural employment in Florida dropped 20,000 (0.5 percent) in January. Normal seasonal influences, primarily in construction and trade, contributed to this monthly decline, the first since July 1980. Total employment in January was 175,900 (5.0 percent) above that of January 1980.

Construction employment slipped 64,000 (2.3 percent) to 275,900, wiping out most of the increase gained since October 1980. All components of construction showed losses for the month. Manufacturing, with an employment total of 466,100, was 1,400 (0.5 percent) lower than in December. Durable goods accounted for all of this decline, as nondurable goods remained constant at 198,900. The electrical and electronic equipment sector lost 900 jobs. In nondurable goods, food and kindred products gained 1,400, and apparel and other textile products lost 1,500. Employment in all other manufacturing industries was within 300 of the December levels.

Finance, insurance, and real estate continued to grow (for the twenty-third consecutive month), reaching 262,100. Services and mining reached a new all-time high employment level in January, increasing 1,100 (0.1 percent) to 849,500. The service industries most dependent on tourism, and miscellaneous business services, showed the only monthly employment gains in this industry division. Total trade lost 13,200 (1.3 percent) jobs in January, decreasing to 973,100. Employment in general merchandise stores declined by 7,900. Food stores and automotive dealers and service stations each lost 3,300. The only large increases in January in trade were in wholesale trade, durable goods (1,600) and in eating and drinking places (1,100).

Although total nonagricultural employment dropped 20,000 since December, it increased 175,000 (5.0 percent) since January 1980. Employment in all major industry divisions rose over the year. The industry divisions with the best rates of increase were: construction (7.7 percent); services (7.2 percent); finance, insurance, and real estate (6.9 percent); and trade (5.1 percent).

HOURS AND EARNINGS, JANUARY 1981: A shorter workweek in January 1981 caused average weekly earnings for Florida's production workers to drop $1.45 over the month to $262.08. Average hourly earnings rose $.10 to $6.30, but average weekly hours dropped 0.7 to 41.6. The only durable goods industry to have a longer workweek was instruments and related products. Nondurable goods manufacturing dropped 0.1 in the number of hours worked per week. However, the food and kindred products segment showed an increase of 1.4 in hours worked.

Average weekly earnings in all published industries were up since January 1980. In manufacturing, wages were up 12.3 percent, average weekly hours up 2.0 percent and average hourly earnings up 10.1 percent. All nonmanufacturing industries also showed increases in average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings.

BUSINESS INDICATORS, JANUARY 1981: January 1981's seasonally adjusted index of employment stands at 146.4 percent of the 1972 annual average. This was an increase of 0.2 percent over December 1980 and 5.0 percent over January 1980. Most major industries showed gains over December 1980.

The manufacturing index climbed 0.2 percent in January. Durable and nondurable goods increased 0.2 and 0.1 percent, respectively. The index dropped 0.5 percent for the electrical and electronic equipment industry (durable goods), but this was offset by a 0.5 percent rise in other nondurable goods. In nondurable goods, the food and kindred products industry increased 1.3 percent. Other nondurable goods decreased 0.2 percent.

The nonmanufacturing index climbed 0.3 percent since December and 5.6 percent over the year. All major components showed increases except services, which slipped 1.0 percent. All categories in services declined, except hotels and other lodging places, which remained stable. Government showed the largest increase (1.0 percent), followed by trade (0.8 percent) and transportation and public utilities (0.7 percent).

All published industries rose between January 1980 and January 1981. The following industries attained increases of 5.0 percent or more: construction (7.7 percent); services (7.3 percent); other nonmanufacturing (6.3 percent); and trade (5.0 percent). Other increases occurred in government (3.2 percent) and transportation (3.2 percent). Apparently, Florida's economy has improved since January of last year.

The seasonally adjusted indexes for Florida, 1972-1980, showing monthly values comparable to those in this bulletin, are now being prepared. Copies of the 1972 through 1980 index values and industry seasonal factors presently used are available from:

Florida Department of Labor and Employment Seurity
Bureau of Research and Analysis (CES)
Caldwell Building
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Ph. (904) 488-3852

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	January 1981	December 1980	January 1981	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT/1	3691.6	3711.6	3515.7	-20.0	- 0.5	+175.9	+ 5.0
MANUFACTURING	466.1	467.5	459.5	- 1.4	- 0.3	+ 6.6	+ 1.4
Durable Goods	267.2	268.6	260.0	- 1.4	- 0.5	+ 7.2	+ 2.8
Lumber and Wood Products	22.8	23.0	23.7	- 0.2	- 0.9	- 0.9	- 3.8
Furniture & Fixtures	12.5	12.5	11.9	0	0	+ 0.6	+ 5.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	20.5	20.8	20.9	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.4	- 1.9
Primary Metal Industries	4.9	4.9	4.9	0	0	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	37.0	37.2	34.9	- 0.2	- 0.5	+ 2.1	+ 6.0
Machinery, except Electrical	37.2	37.4	34.0	- 0.2	- 0.5	+ 3.2	+ 9.4
Electrical and Electronic Equip.	63.0	63.9	61.5	- 0.9	- 1.4	+ 1.5	+ 2.4
Transportation Equipment	47.0	46.9	46.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Instruments and Related Products	14.8	14.8	13.6	0	0	+ 1.2	+ 8.8
Misc. Manufacturing Industries	7.5	7.2	7.7	+ 0.3	+ 4.2	- 0.2	- 2.6
Nondurable Goods	198.9	198.9	199.5	0	0	- 0.6	- 0.3
Food and Kindred Products	52.1	50.7	53.2	+ 1.4	+ 2.8	- 1.1	- 2.1
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	16.2	14.1	17.5	+ 2.1	+14.9	- 1.3	- 7.4
Tobacco Manufactures	2.3	2.3	2.4	0	0	- 0.1	- 4.2
Textile Mill Products	3.3	3.0	3.9	+ 0.3	+10.0	- 0.6	-15.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	32.4	33.9	34.7	- 1.5	- 4.4	- 2.3	- 6.6
Paper & Allied Products	16.0	15.9	16.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	- 0.3	- 1.8
Printing and Publishing	44.2	44.6	40.5	- 0.4	- 0.9	+ 3.7	+ 9.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.3	27.3	26.8	0	0	+ 0.5	+ 1.9
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.6	1.6	1.8	0	0	- 0.2	-11.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	15.3	15.3	16.5	0	0	- 1.2	- 7.3
Leather & Leather Products	4.4	4.3	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 2.3	+ 1.0	+29.4
MINING	10.4	10.5	10.3	- 0.1	- 1.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Nonmetallic Minerals (except fuels)	9.8	9.8	9.3	0	0	+ 0.5	+ 5.4
Phosphate Rock	6.0	5.9	5.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.7	+ 0.3	+ 5.3
CONSTRUCTION	275.9	282.3	256.1	- 6.4	- 2.3	+ 19.8	+ 7.7
General Building Contractors	80.8	81.7	76.0	- 0.9	- 1.1	+ 4.8	+ 6.3
Heavy Construction Contractors	47.4	50.3	45.6	- 2.9	- 5.8	+ 1.8	+ 3.9
Special Trade Contractors	147.7	150.3	134.5	- 2.6	- 1.7	+ 13.2	+ 9.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	224.4	226.7	215.7	- 2.3	- 1.0	+ 8.7	+ 4.0
Transportation	126.0	128.1	122.4	- 2.1	- 1.6	+ 3.6	+ 2.9
Railroad Transportation	10.2	10.2	10.9	0	0	- 0.7	- 6.4
Local & Interurban Passenger Transit	6.8	6.8	6.8	0	0	0	0
Trucking and Warehousing	38.0	41.5	39.2	- 3.5	- 8.4	- 1.2	- 3.1
Water Transportation	15.0	14.8	13.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.4	+ 2.0	+15.4
Transportation by Air	45.1	43.8	42.0	+ 1.3	+ 3.0	+ 3.1	+ 7.4
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Ser.	70.5	70.6	67.1	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 3.4	+ 5.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	27.9	28.0	26.2	- 0.1	- 0.4	+ 1.7	+ 6.5

(continued)

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	973.1	986.3	926.2	-13.2	- 1.3	+46.9	+ 5.1
Wholesale Trade	213.8	212.5	198.2	+ 1.3	+ 0.6	+15.6	+ 7.9
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	128.6	127.0	117.3	+ 1.6	+ 1.3	+11.3	+ 9.6
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	85.2	85.5	80.9	- 0.3	- 0.4	+ 4.3	+ 5.3
Retail Trade	759.3	773.8	728.0	-14.5	- 1.9	+ 3.3	+ 4.3
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	35.6	35.4	32.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	+ 3.5	+10.9
General Merchandise Stores	113.6	121.5	110.5	- 7.9	- 6.5	+ 3.1	+ 2.8
Food Stores	127.2	130.5	120.5	- 3.3	- 2.5	+ 6.7	+ 5.6
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	84.1	84.9	81.0	- 3.3	- 2.5	+ 6.7	+ 5.6
Apparel and Accessory Stores	45.3	47.0	41.2	- 1.7	- 3.6	+ 4.1	+10.0
Furniture & Home Furnishings	34.3	34.9	34.5	- 0.6	- 1.7	- 0.2	- 0.6
Eating & Drinking Places	234.2	233.1	227.8	+ 1.1	+ 0.5	+ 6.4	+ 2.8
Miscellaneous Retail	85.0	86.5	80.4	- 1.5	- 1.7	+ 4.6	+ 5.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	262.1	261.3	245.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.3	+16.9	+ 6.9
Banking	59.4	58.8	54.2	+ 0.6	+ 1.0	+ 5.2	+ 9.6
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	39.9	40.1	36.8	- 0.2	- 0.5	+ 3.1	+ 8.4
Insurance Carriers	44.0	44.2	43.3	- 0.2	- 0.5	+ 0.7	+ 1.6
Insurance Agents, Brokers, & Service	20.1	20.4	19.9	- 0.3	- 1.5	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Real Estate	82.3	81.6	76.8	+ 0.7	+ 0.9	+ 5.5	+ 7.2
SERVICES/2	849.5	848.4	792.2	+ 1.1	+ 0.1	+57.3	+ 7.2
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	97.6	94.0	91.6	+ 3.6	+ 3.8	+ 6.0	+ 6.6
Personal Services	47.2	46.3	44.9	+ 0.9	+ 1.9	+ 2.3	+ 5.1
Business Services	139.8	141.7	129.9	- 1.9	- 1.3	+ 9.9	+ 7.6
Auto Repair, Services, & Garages	33.0	33.3	31.5	- 0.3	- 0.9	+ 1.5	+ 4.8
Miscellaneous Repair Services	17.8	18.2	15.9	- 0.4	- 2.2	+ 1.9	+11.9
Motion Pictures	6.8	6.7	6.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.5	+ 0.6	+ 9.7
Amusement & Recreation Services	56.2	55.6	56.1	+ 0.6	+ 1.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Health Services	220.8	221.2	201.3	- 0.4	- 0.2	+19.5	+ 9.7
Legal Services	29.1	29.2	26.7	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 2.4	+ 9.0
Educational Services	35.0	35.4	33.2	- 0.4	- 1.1	+ 1.8	+ 5.4
Miscellaneous Services	48.9	48.6	42.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.6	+ 6.9	+16.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	630.1	628.6	610.5	+ 1.5	+ 0.2	+19.6	+ 3.2
Total Federal Government	90.7	90.5	86.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 4.5	+ 5.2
Total State Government	125.0	125.0	121.3	0	0	+ 3.7	+ 3.1
Total Local Government	414.4	413.1	403.0	+ 1.3	+ 0.3	+11.4	+ 2.8

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1977. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1980 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

SPENDABLE EARNINGS

Spendable earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980
Gross Weekly Earnings	$262.08	$263.53	$233.38
Spendable Earnings For:			
Workers with no dependents	207.68	208.69	187.41
Married Workers with three dependents filing joint returns	226.87	227.97	205.10

Note: These figures reflect estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1
FLORIDA

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	262.08	263.53	233.38	41.6	42.3	40.8	6.30	6.23	5.72
Durable Goods	262.48	266.45	240.85	41.4	42.7	41.1	6.34	6.24	5.86
Lumber & Wood Prod.	201.91	216.60	197.87	37.6	41.1	40.3	5.37	5.27	4.91
Furniture & Fixtures	205.60	214.66	167.90	40.0	41.6	36.9	5.14	5.16	4.55
Stone, Clay & Glass	279.91	285.50	268.76	44.5	45.9	43.7	6.29	6.22	6.15
Primary Metal Ind.	266.98	271.30	257.23	43.2	43.2	42.8	6.18	6.28	6.01
Fabricated Metal	246.14	256.48	243.36	38.4	40.2	40.9	6.41	6.38	5.95
Machinery, except Electrical	272.99	269.95	249.99	43.4	43.4	42.3	6.29	6.22	5.91
Electric and Electronic Equipment	284.06	283.91	251.71	43.5	44.5	41.4	6.53	6.38	6.08
Transportation Equip.	341.06	340.33	287.45	42.9	43.8	41.3	7.95	7.77	6.96
Instruments & Related Products	218.02	213.72	206.15	40.6	40.4	40.5	5.37	5.29	5.09
Misc. Mfg. Industries	175.41	170.17	165.00	37.4	38.5	37.5	4.69	4.42	4.40
Nondurable Goods	261.25	261.04	225.18	41.8	41.9	40.5	6.25	6.23	5.56
Food & Kindred Prods.	253.40	242.39	220.16	44.3	42.9	43.0	5.72	5.65	5.12
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	263.78	232.58	210.93	48.4	44.3	44.5	5.45	5.25	4.74
Tobacco Manufactures	192.36	192.00	167.69	36.5	37.5	37.1	5.27	5.12	4.52
Apparel and other Textiles	165.26	157.91	143.68	36.4	36.3	36.1	4.54	4.35	3.98
Paper & Allied Prods.	415.41	410.42	353.51	45.7	45.3	44.3	9.09	9.06	7.98
Printing & Publishing	283.91	291.99	244.34	40.5	41.3	38.0	7.01	7.07	6.43
Chemicals and Allied Products	343.12	368.78	311.12	42.1	44.7	42.1	8.15	8.25	7.39
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	214.49	213.26	179.93	44.2	43.7	40.4	4.83	4.88	4.41
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	311.18	322.42	284.28	46.1	49.0	46.3	6.75	6.58	6.14
Phosphate Rock	324.16	345.10	292.54	41.4	44.3	40.8	7.83	7.79	7.17
COMMUNICATION	355.74	362.02	339.75	42.0	41.9	42.1	8.47	8.64	8.07
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	382.59	368.41	331.63	42.7	42.2	42.3	8.96	8.73	7.84
BANKING	169.51	170.77	158.75	38.7	38.9	39.1	4.38	4.39	4.06

1/ These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for January 1981 was 305,203 for manufacturing; 7,476 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 54,683 for communication; 22,139 for electric, gas and sanitary services and 46,670 for banking.

LABOR TURNOVER: January's labor turnover rate figures showed continued improvement over the first half of last year. Accessions were up in every category except preserved fruits and vegetables and chemical and allied products. This was the result of new hires being up in every category and no overall change in recalls. Total accessions in manufacturing were up 1.2 over the month; durable goods and nondurable goods both showed increases of thirteen per thousand.

The manufacturing separation rate was up nine per thousand between December 1980 and January 1981, due to increases of 0.8 in durable goods and 0.6 in nondurable goods.

An 0.6 rise in quits over the month contributed significantly to the overall increase in separations. Quits increased in every category except lumber and wood products (which did not change); the quit rate was up 0.5 in durable goods and was up 0.6 in nondurable goods over the month. Layoffs were unchanged in manufacturing, as layoffs in durable goods held steady and decreased by 0.1 in nondurables.

A comparison with year-ago levels shows need for further improvement. The accession rate for manufacturing declined 0.8, as durable and nondurable goods both declined by 0.7. New hires and recalls were down by 0.4. Total separations compared to a year ago declined by 0.4. Quits were down by 0.4 and layoffs were up by 0.1 overall.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATE									SEPARATION RATE								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRE			RECALL			TOTAL			QUIT			LAYOFF		
	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	4.8	* 3.6	5.6	4.2	* 2.9	4.6	0.5	* 0.5	0.9	4.6	* 3.7	5.0	2.6	* 2.0	3.0	1.0	* 1.0	0.9
Durable Goods	4.4	3.1	5.1	3.6	2.5	4.2	0.6	0.4	0.7	4.3	3.5	4.8	2.3	1.8	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lumber & Wood Prods.	8.0	5.3	6.8	7.4	4.6	6.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	7.3	6.4	7.2	4.5	4.5	5.2	0.6	0.8	0.5
Furniture & Fixtures	5.4	4.4	6.5	5.3	4.2	6.1	0.1	**	0.4	5.4	5.1	6.5	3.5	3.4	4.8	0.3	0.7	0.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.2	3.8	4.4	3.8	3.3	4.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	4.2	3.2	5.0	2.2	2.0	2.4	0.7	0.2	1.2
Fabricated Metal	4.8	2.9	5.1	4.1	2.4	4.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	4.7	3.3	5.3	2.4	2.0	3.1	1.4	0.7	0.8
Machinery, except Elec.	3.1	2.8	5.3	2.8	2.6	5.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	3.3	2.6	4.3	2.6	1.8	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.6
Electrical & Electric Equipment	2.9	1.9	3.2	2.4	1.3	2.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.2	2.0	3.5	1.8	0.9	1.7	0.6	0.6	1.0
Transportation Equip.	5.1	3.3	6.5	3.4	2.4	3.9	1.6	0.7	2.4	4.6	4.8	5.2	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.9	2.9	2.2
Instruments & Related Products	3.7	1.7	4.6	2.7	1.3	3.6	0.8	**	0.3	6.9	2.7	4.8	2.1	1.3	2.0	3.7	0.8	0.6
Nondurable Goods	5.5	4.2	6.2	5.0	3.3	5.0	0.4	0.8	1.1	4.7	4.1	5.1	2.9	2.3	3.5	0.9	1.0	0.7
Food & Kindred Prods.	7.8	7.5	10.5	7.3	5.2	7.4	0.4	2.2	3.0	5.9	5.8	7.0	4.3	3.3	5.3	0.4	1.3	0.4
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	14.1	18.4	23.0	13.5	11.5	14.7	0.6	6.9	8.3	9.0	9.1	10.6	6.9	4.8	8.6	0.4	2.9	0.1
Apparel and Other Textiles	6.0	2.8	5.0	4.8	2.4	4.2	1.0	0.4	0.7	6.1	5.1	4.3	2.8	2.3	3.1	2.9	2.2	0.9
Paper & Allied Prods.	2.5	1.7	2.6	1.6	1.3	2.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	2.2	2.4	3.5	0.9	0.8	1.5	0.8	1.2	1.2
Printing & Publishing	5.4	3.9	5.6	5.0	3.4	5.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	4.7	3.2	4.3	3.3	2.2	2.8	0.2	0.3	0.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.5	**	0.1	0.3	1.8	1.4	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.5	0.2	**	0.1
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.0	**	0.2	**	1.9	1.3	2.8	1.3	0.8	2.1	**	0.1	**

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised
** Rate less than 0.05%

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	Percent Change From	
				December 1980	January 1980
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	146.4	146.1	139.4	+ 0.2	+ 5.0
Manufacturing	132.1	131.9	130.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Durable Goods	143.8	143.5	139.9	+ 0.2	+ 2.8
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	194.5	195.4	188.9	- 0.5	+ 3.0
Other Durable Goods	133.1	132.5	129.4	+ 0.5	+ 2.9
Nondurable Goods	118.8	118.7	119.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Prod.	103.9	102.6	106.0	+ 1.3	- 2.0
Oth. Nondurable Goods	124.8	125.1	124.3	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Nonmanufacturing	148.8	148.4	140.9	+ 0.3	+ 5.6
Construction	122.7	122.6	113.9	+ 0.1	+ 7.7
Transportation	126.9	126.0	123.3	+ 0.7	+ 2.9
Wholesale/Retail Trade	150.0	148.8	142.8	+ 0.8	+ 5.0
Wholesale Trade	152.8	151.8	141.7	+ 0.7	+ 7.8
Retail Trade	149.2	148.0	143.1	+ 0.8	+ 4.3
Eat. & Drink. Places	185.8	186.2	180.8	- 0.2	+ 2.8
Other Retail Trade	137.2	135.4	130.7	+ 1.3	+ 5.0
Services	166.9	168.6	155.6	- 1.0	+ 7.3
Hotels & Oth. Lod. Pla.	144.2	144.2	135.5	0	+ 6.4
Personal Services	114.0	115.0	108.3	- 0.9	+ 5.3
Business Services	193.4	196.3	179.7	- 1.5	+ 7.6
Health Services	204.9	206.5	186.8	- 0.8	+ 9.7
Other Services	155.9	157.8	147.0	- 1.2	+ 6.1
Government	143.2	141.8	138.7	+ 1.0	+ 3.2
Other Nonmfg. /2	151.3	150.8	142.3	+ 0.3	+ 6.3
Unemployment Compensation:					
Initial Claims	38,848	29,788	37,243	+30.4	+ 4.3
Weeks Claimed	265,435	286,431	282,344	- 7.3	- 6.0
Total U.C. Payments	$ 16,452,535	$ 19,192,116	$ 10,638,306	+14.3	+54.7
Gross Sales /3	$17,184,159,825	$10,288,641,747	$14,647,986,404	+67.0	+17.3
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$ 260,737,594	$ 198,968,434	$ 222,039,676	+31.0	+17.4
New Incorporations /4	4,281	4,541	4,543	- 5.7	- 5.8

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.

2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month from preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.

4/ Office of the Secretary of State.

* Revised.

STATE OF FLORIDA
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
TALLAHASSEE 32304
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
FIRST CLASS MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

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4520 Eastwest Highway
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ORS-001

Labor Market Information

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FLORIDA
Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

April 1981 Letter No. 394

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

State of Florida	Year Ending February 1981	Year Ending February 1980	Percent Change
*Civilian Labor Force	3,949,600	3,836,300	+ 3.0
*Employment	3,708,300	3,614,200	+ 2.6
*Unemployment	241,300	222,100	+ 8.6
*Unemployment Rate	6.1	5.8	xxx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,600,400	3,417,300	+ 5.4
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	31,300	29,100	+ 7.6
Insured Unemployment	63,100	55,700	+13.3

*Adjusted to the monthly results of the Current Population Survey (CPS).

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS: Growth in both employment and unemployment caused the civilian labor force to increase 3.0 percent from the year ending February 1980 to the year ending February 1981. For the second month in a row, the 12-month average unemployment rate was higher in 1981 than in 1980. This signals the effects of national recessionary pressures which are beginning to influence these labor market indicators. Twelve-month indicators are used to smooth out regular seasonal trends, and reflect "atypical" pressures on Florida's economy.

THE NATION IN FEBRUARY: The overall employment situation changed slightly from January to February. Total employment (as measured by the monthly survey of households) rose by 230,000 over the month to 97.9 million. Nonfarm payroll employment (as measured by the monthly survey of establishments) was unchanged at 91.5 million.

The unemployment rate declined from the 7.4 percent level in December 1980 and January 1981 to 7.3 percent in February; the number of unemployed, at 7.8 million, was very close to the January level. Unemployment rates for most major worker groups in February were about the same as in January: adult men (6.0 percent), adult women (6.5 percent), teenagers (19.3 percent), whites (6.6 percent), Hispanics (12.0 percent), and black and other workers (13.1 percent).

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, FEBRUARY 1981: A new record high in nonagricultural employment was reached in the month of February: 3,728,700. As usual in the month of February, seasonal influences in economic activity had the greatest effects on employment. Total nonagricultural employment was up 177,300 (5.0 percent) from February 1980.

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA
FEBRUARY 1981

Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
4,015,200	3,763,100	252,100	6.3

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

MAY 18 1981

Manufacturing, after dropping employment in January, gained 4,400 (0.9 percent) jobs, increasing to 471,800. Gains were recorded in both the durable and nondurable goods industry groups. In construction, special trade contractors and general building contractors increased in employment, but heavy construction decreased; total construction employment slipped by 400 (0.1 percent).

Wholesale and retail trade in February gained 2,700, climbing to the 977,700 level. Finance insurance, and real estate employment increased for yet another consecutive month since February 1979--this month by 2,500 (0.9 percent). Led by the hotels and other lodging places and the health services industries, services and mining picked up 11,400 (1.3 percent) jobs.

All industry divisions showed sizeable gains over February 1980. The mining, construction, finance and services industries each grew over seven percent; trade employment was up by more than five percent over the year. The only industry divisions not at record high employment levels were construction, which has historically reached cyclical peaks at intervals of several years, and trade, which hits seasonal peaks in the fall of each calendar year.

HOURS AND EARNINGS, FEBRUARY 1981: Average weekly earnings in February for Florida's manufacturing production workers were down $1.86 to $257.29. This drop from January to February was due to a slight decrease in both the number of hours worked per week and in the average hourly earnings. Over-the-year average weekly earnings, however, were up $20.65.

Weekly earnings in durable goods manufacturing, at $257.45 were down $2.71 in February. Industries showing gains in weekly earnings were furniture and fixtures, transportation equipment, and instruments and related products.

Nondurable goods manufacturing weekly earnings slipped $0.36 to $256.68. Most decreases in this category were due to fewer hours worked per week, while increases resulted from more hours worked. Average hourly earnings changed very little in the manufacturing industries. The largest increases in average weekly earnings appeared in the lowest-paid industries.

Average hourly earnings increased $0.39 in durable goods and $0.55 in nondurable goods since February 1980. Average weekly earnings were up over the year in both durable goods ($13.55) and nondurable goods ($28.42).

Due to a longer workweek and more overtime wages, the average weekly earnings in mining increased $24.61 in February. Longer working hours also accounted for an $11.05 increase in average weekly earnings in the communications, except U. S. Postal Service industry. Banking workers' average weekly earnings were up $10.41 to $181.52.

BUSINESS INDICATORS FEBRUARY 1981: Florida's seasonally adjusted employment index rose for the seventh consecutive month in February. This increase was measured at 0.3 percent over the month, and 5.0 percent from February 1980.

The manufacturing index rose in February by 0.6 percent. This increase occurred in both the durable and nondurable goods industries, with gains of 0.4 percent and 0.5 percent, respectively. The only manufacturing index decline was in the electrical and electronic equipment group.

During February, the nonmanufacturing index rose 0.3 percent. Construction dropped 0.2 percent, while the indexes for all other major industry divisions went up. Within the services division, hotels and other lodging places showed the only decrease, dropping 3.0 percent.

Over-the-year increases were recorded in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing indexes. The on decrease was in the food and kindred products group; health services showed the highest rate of increase over the year.

A Labor Market Information Publication
by the Florida Department of Labor and
Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $9,764.64, or $.54 per copy, including postage, to provide current state labor market data and an analysis of changes in the state economy as required under the terms of the cooperative agreement between the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	February 1981	January 1981*	February 1980	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT/1	3,728.7	3,697.6	3,551.4	+31.1	+ 0.8	+177.3	+ 5.0
MANUFACTURING	471.8	467.4	463.0	+ 4.4	+ 0.9	+ 8.8	+ 1.9
Durable Goods	269.8	268.4	262.0	+ 1.4	+ 0.5	+ 7.8	+ 3.0
Lumber and Wood Products	23.1	23.3	23.5	- 0.2	- 0.9	- 0.4	- 1.7
Furniture & Fixtures	12.7	12.6	12.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.6	+ 5.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	21.0	20.5	20.8	+ 0.5	+ 2.4	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Primary Metal Industries	5.0	4.9	5.1	+ 0.1	+ 2.0	- 0.1	- 2.0
Fabricated Metal Products	37.3	36.9	34.8	+ 0.4	+ 1.1	+ 2.5	+ 7.2
Machinery, except Electrical	37.2	37.3	34.6	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 2.6	+ 7.5
Electrical and Electronic Equip.	62.7	63.4	61.6	- 0.7	- 1.1	+ 1.1	+ 1.8
Transportation Equipment	47.8	47.2	48.0	+ 0.6	+ 1.3	- 0.2	- 0.4
Instruments and Related Products	15.2	14.8	13.8	+ 0.4	+ 2.7	+ 1.4	+10.1
Misc. Manufacturing Industries	7.8	7.5	7.7	+ 0.3	+ 4.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Nondurable Goods	202.0	199.0	201.0	+ 3.0	+ 1.5	+ 1.0	+ 0.5
Food and Kindred Products	52.8	51.7	53.2	+ 1.1	+ 2.1	- 0.4	- 0.8
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	16.7	15.9	17.6	+ 0.8	+ 5.0	- 0.9	- 5.1
Tobacco Manufactures	2.2	2.2	2.4	0	0	- 0.2	- 8.3
Textile Mill Products	2.9	3.1	3.9	- 0.2	- 6.5	- 1.0	-25.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.7	33.2	35.6	+ 0.5	+ 1.5	- 1.9	- 5.3
Paper & Allied Products	16.0	16.0	16.1	0	0	- 0.1	- 0.6
Printing and Publishing	45.7	44.6	40.9	+ 1.1	+ 2.5	+ 4.8	+11.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.0	27.1	26.9	- 0.1	- 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	0	- 0.1	- 5.6
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	15.3	15.2	16.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	- 1.2	- 7.3
Leather & Leather Products	4.7	4.2	3.4	+ 0.5	+11.9	+ 1.3	+38.2
MINING	10.5	10.5	10.4	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Nonmetallic Minerals (except fuels)	9.9	9.8	9.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.0	+ 0.5	+ 5.3
Phosphate Rock	6.1	6.0	5.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.7	+ 0.4	+ 7.0
CONSTRUCTION	278.7	279.1	258.4	- 0.4	- 0.1	+ 20.3	+ 7.9
General Building Contractors	83.1	81.1	76.5	+ 2.0	+ 2.5	+ 6.6	+ 8.6
Heavy Construction Contractors	45.6	48.7	45.9	- 3.1	- 6.4	- 0.3	- 0.7
Special Trade Contractors	150.0	149.3	136.0	+ 0.7	+ 0.5	+ 14.0	+10.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	224.6	222.9	217.9	+ 1.7	+ 0.8	+ 6.7	+ 3.1
Transportation	125.3	124.4	123.7	+ 1.2	+ 1.0	+ 1.6	+ 1.3
Railroad Transportation	11.1	10.2	10.9	+ 0.9	+ 8.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.8
Local & Interurban Passenger Transit	7.0	7.0	6.9	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Trucking and Warehousing	39.2	38.7	39.2	+ 0.5	+ 1.3	0	0
Water Transportation	13.7	13.5	13.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.5	0	0
Transportation by Air	43.4	43.8	42.4	- 0.4	- 0.9	+ 1.0	+ 2.4
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Ser.	71.1	70.8	67.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 3.4	+ 5.0
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	28.2	28.0	26.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 1.7	+ 6.4

(continued)

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	February 1981	January 1981*	February 1980	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	977.7	975.0	928.5	+ 2.7	+0.3	+ 49.2	+ 5.3
Wholesale Trade	214.8	214.0	199.7	+ 0.8	+0.4	+ 15.1	+ 7.6
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	129.5	128.4	118.5	+ 1.1	+0.9	+ 11.0	+ 9.3
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	85.3	85.6	81.2	- 0.3	-0.4	+ 4.1	+ 5.0
Retail Trade	762.9	761.0	728.8	+ 1.9	+0.2	+ 34.1	+ 4.7
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	36.4	35.7	32.4	+ 0.7	+2.0	+ 4.0	+12.3
General Merchandise Stores	110.9	113.6	106.1	- 2.7	-2.4	+ 4.8	+ 4.5
Food Stores	128.7	128.1	122.1	+ 0.6	+0.5	+ 6.6	+ 5.4
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	85.3	84.7	80.9	+ 0.6	+0.7	+ 4.4	+ 5.4
Apparel and Accessory Stores	44.3	44.5	40.9	- 0.2	-0.4	+ 3.4	+ 8.3
Furniture & Home Furnishings	33.9	33.8	34.6	+ 0.1	+0.3	- 0.7	- 2.0
Eating & Drinking Places	238.8	235.6	231.5	+ 3.2	+1.4	+ 7.3	+ 3.2
Miscellaneous Retail	84.6	85.0	80.3	- 0.3	-0.4	+ 4.3	+ 5.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	266.1	263.6	246.8	+ 2.5	+0.9	+ 19.3	+ 7.8
Banking	59.9	59.0	54.8	+ 0.9	+1.5	+ 5.1	+ 9.3
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	40.5	40.0	36.9	+ 0.5	+1.3	+ 3.6	+ 9.8
Insurance Carriers	44.4	44.3	43.3	+ 0.1	+0.2	+ 1.1	+ 2.5
Insurance Agents, Brokers, & Service	20.8	21.0	20.0	- 0.2	-1.0	+ 0.8	+ 4.0
Real Estate	84.0	82.9	77.5	+ 1.1	+1.3	+ 6.5	+ 8.9
SERVICE /2	864.9	853.5	804.3	+11.4	+1.3	+ 60.6	+ 7.5
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	101.9	100.3	96.0	+ 1.6	+1.6	+ 5.9	+ 6.1
Personal Services	47.5	46.4	45.4	+ 1.1	+2.4	+ 2.1	+ 4.6
Business Services	140.6	140.2	181.4	+ 0.4	+0.3	+ 9.2	+ 7.0
Auto Repair, Services, & Garages	34.0	33.5	32.1	+ 0.5	+1.5	+ 1.9	+ 5.9
Miscellaneous Repair Services	18.6	18.0	16.1	+ 0.6	+3.3	+ 2.5	+15.5
Motion Pictures	7.0	6.8	6.3	+ 0.2	+2.9	+ 0.7	+11.1
Amusement & Recreation Services	55.9	55.9	56.8	0	0	- 0.9	- 1.6
Health Services	222.4	220.9	202.9	+ 1.5	+0.7	+ 19.5	+ 9.6
Legal Services	30.3	29.4	26.9	+ 0.9	+3.1	+ 3.4	+12.6
Educational Services	36.2	34.9	33.8	+ 1.3	+3.7	+ 2.4	+ 7.1
Miscellaneous Services	50.3	49.5	42.8	+ 0.8	+1.6	+ 7.5	+17.5
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	634.4	625.6	622.1	+ 8.8	+1.4	+ 12.3	+ 2.0
Total Federal Government	90.6	90.7	88.2	- 0.1	-0.1	+ 2.4	+ 2.7
Total State Government	123.8	123.7	124.7	+ 0.1	+0.1	- 0.9	- 0.7
Total Local Government	420.0	411.2	409.2	+ 8.8	+2.2	+ 10.8	+ 2.6

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1977. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1980 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

* Revised.

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	February 1981	January 1981	February 1980	Percent Change From	
				January 1981	February 1980
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	147.2	146.7	140.2	+ 0.3	+ 5.0
Manufacturing	133.3	132.5	130.8	+ 0.6	+ 1.9
Durable Goods	145.0	144.4	140.7	+ 0.4	+ 3.1
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	194.8	195.7	191.1	- 0.5	+ 1.9
Other Durable Goods	134.4	133.6	130.1	+ 0.6	+ 3.3
Nondurable Goods	119.5	118.9	119.5	+ 0.5	0
Food & Kindred Prod.	104.7	103.0	105.6	+ 1.7	- 0.9
Oth. Nondurable Goods	125.4	125.2	125.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Nonmanufacturing	149.4	149.0	141.7	+ 0.3	+ 5.4
Construction	124.0	124.2	115.0	- 0.2	+ 7.8
Transportation	125.8	125.0	124.2	+ 0.6	+ 1.3
Wholesale/Retail Trade	150.5	150.3	142.9	+ 0.1	+ 5.3
Wholesale Trade	153.6	153.0	142.8	+ 0.4	+ 7.6
Retail Trade	149.7	149.6	143.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.7
Eat. & Drink. Places	185.4	186.9	179.7	- 0.8	+ 3.2
Other Retail Trade	137.9	137.3	130.8	+ 0.4	+ 5.4
Services	168.5	167.7	156.7	+ 0.5	+ 7.5
Hotels & Oth. Lod. Pla.	144.1	148.5	135.8	- 3.0	+ 6.1
Personal Services	113.8	112.0	108.8	+ 1.7	+ 4.7
Business Services	195.0	193.9	182.3	+ 0.6	+ 7.0
Health Services	205.9	205.0	187.9	+ 0.4	+ 9.6
Other Services	158.6	156.6	147.8	+ 1.3	+ 7.3
Government	142.6	142.2	139.6	+ 0.3	+ 2.1
Other Nonmfg. /2	153.5	152.1	143.5	+ 0.9	+ 7.0
Unemployment Compensation:					
Initial Claims	28,967	38,848	25,520	-25.4	+13.5
Weeks Claimed	246,975	265,435	265,980	- 7.0	- 7.1
Total U.C. Payments	$12,458,102	$16,452,535	$10,054,675	-24.3	+23.9
Gross Sales /3	$11,564,799,706	$17,184,159,825	$10,715,454,389	-32.7	+ 7.9
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$ 203,324,911	$ 260,737,594	$ 188,905,420	-22.0	+ 7.6
New Incorporations /4	4,981	4,281	3,740	+16.4	+33.2

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.

2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month from preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.

4/ Office of the Secretary of State.

* Revised.

Spendable Earnings
Manufacturing Production Workers
Florida

	February 1981	January 1981	February 1980
Gross Weekly Earnings	$257.29	$259.15	$236.64
Spendable Earnings for:			
Workers with no dependents	203.02	204.28	188.67
Married workers with three dependents filing joint returns	221.90	223.30	206.34

NOTE: These figures reflects estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1
FLORIDA

State of Florida	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981*	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981*	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981*	Feb. 1980
MANUFACTURING /1	257.29	259.15	236.64	41.1	41.2	40.8	6.26	6.29	5.80
Durable Goods	257.45	260.16	243.90	40.8	41.1	41.2	6.31	6.33	5.92
Lumber & Wood Prod.	199.68	196.94	197.60	38.4	37.8	39.6	5.20	5.21	4.99
Furniture & Fixtures	197.93	202.65	171.23	37.7	38.6	37.8	5.25	5.25	4.53
Stone, Clay & Glass	269.57	280.16	272.94	43.2	44.4	43.6	6.24	6.31	6.26
Primary Metal Ind.	223.03	257.73	244.36	35.8	42.6	41.7	6.23	6.05	5.86
Fabricated Metal	247.83	248.18	238.98	39.4	38.3	40.3	6.29	6.48	5.93
Machinery, except Electrical	263.34	267.53	249.23	42.0	42.6	42.1	6.27	6.28	5.92
Electric and Electronic Equipment	269.98	274.99	250.92	41.6	42.7	41.0	6.49	6.44	6.12
Transportation Equip.	347.27	344.43	310.74	43.3	43.0	43.4	8.02	8.01	7.16
Instruments & Related Products	229.02	226.85	206.55	42.1	41.7	40.5	5.44	5.44	5.10
Misc. Manufacturing Ind.	168.97	172.13	156.00	37.8	37.5	37.5	4.47	4.59	4.16
Nondurable Goods	256.68	257.09	228.26	41.4	41.2	40.4	6.20	6.24	5.65
Food & Kindred Prods.	248.82	258.94	214.76	43.5	44.8	41.7	5.72	5.78	5.15
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	263.11	271.70	196.78	48.1	49.4	42.5	5.47	5.50	4.63
Tobacco Manufactures	201.91	192.31	164.03	37.6	36.7	35.2	5.37	5.24	4.66
Apparel and other Textiles	173.20	163.35	148.10	37.9	36.3	36.3	4.57	4.50	4.08
Paper & Allied Prods.	388.89	396.05	340.92	43.5	44.4	43.1	8.94	8.92	7.91
Printing & Publishing	276.90	271.43	259.18	39.0	38.5	38.8	7.10	7.05	6.68
Chemicals and Allied Products	350.53	341.51	325.84	42.8	41.8	43.1	8.19	8.17	7.56
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	342.67	318.06	304.77	48.4	46.5	48.3	7.08	6.84	6.31
Phosphate Rock	365.22	337.22	320.18	45.2	42.1	43.8	8.08	8.01	7.31
COMMUNICATION	363.80	352.75	319.76	42.6	41.5	41.1	8.54	8.50	7.78
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	375.36	373.63	326.04	40.8	40.7	41.8	9.20	9.18	7.80
BANKING	181.52	171.11	163.33	40.7	38.8	39.4	4.46	4.41	4.12

1/ These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for February 1981 was 303,835 for manufacturing; 7,467 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 55,048 for communication; 22,190 for electric, gas and sanitary services and 47,276 for banking.

* Revised

LABOR TURNOVER: Labor turnover data for February indicated that the number of accessions was down over the month by two per thousand for both durable and nondurable goods manufacturing. New hires also declined in durable and nondurable goods, by three and five per thousand, respectively. Recalls for February were unchanged for durable goods but were up by three per thousand for nondurable goods.

The number of separations for February was down by five per thousand for durable goods and up by two per thousand for nondurable goods. Quits for durable goods were unchanged from January, but were up by one per thousand for nondurable goods. While durable goods experienced a decrease in layoffs by four per thousand during February, nondurable goods experienced an increase of one per thousand.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS: Beginning with this issue of the Florida Employment Statistics bulletin, employment and labor turnover data will be presented in two ways--seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted. The seasonally-adjusted figures (on the table on the next page) should help identify those trends due to economic factors by eliminating "seasonal factors that occur on a regular basis (vacation shutdowns, for example).

The seasonally adjusted data show that new hires and recalls have increased at a more rapid rate in the last three months than since any other quarter in the past year. Similarly, quits have increased more rapidly in the last six months than in the first half of the past year. Layoffs have decreased during the last three months at a rate comparable to the increase in new hires.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

State of Florida	ACCESSION RATE									SEPARATION RATE								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRE			RECALL			TOTAL			QUIT			LAYOFF		
	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1980
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	4.5	* 4.9	4.7	3.6	* 4.1	4.1	0.7	* 0.6	0.5	4.2	* 4.4	4.6	2.4	* 2.4	2.9	0.8	* 1.0	0.8
Durable Goods	4.2	4.4	4.7	3.2	3.5	3.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	3.8	4.3	4.5	2.1	2.1	2.6	0.7	1.1	0.9
Lumber & Wood Prods.	6.6	7.3	6.4	5.9	6.7	6.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	6.5	7.3	6.4	4.0	4.3	4.9	1.0	0.7	0.4
Furniture & Fixtures	4.2	5.0	5.7	4.0	4.9	5.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	4.9	4.9	6.0	3.7	3.1	4.0	0.8	0.2	0.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.0	3.5	4.3	3.6	3.2	3.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	4.1	3.8	4.6	1.8	2.1	3.0	0.6	0.6	0.3
Fabricated Metal	5.3	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	4.6	5.0	4.7	2.4	2.5	2.9	1.1	1.5	0.9
Machinery, except Elec.	2.7	4.3	4.7	2.4	4.0	4.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.6	2.9	4.4	2.0	2.1	2.6	0.2	0.3	1.1
Electrical & Electric Equipment	2.1	2.4	3.2	1.5	1.8	2.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.9	2.8	3.6	1.5	1.4	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.9
Transportation Equip.	5.1	6.3	5.6	2.9	3.7	3.5	2.1	2.5	2.0	4.0	5.6	4.5	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.3	2.9	1.4
Instruments & Related Products	4.2	3.6	4.8	3.1	2.4	4.0	0.6	0.7	0.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.4	0.6	0.2
Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.4	4.9	4.3	4.8	4.4	0.8	0.5	0.4	4.7	4.5	4.6	2.9	2.8	3.2	1.0	0.9	0.6
Food & Kindred Prods.	7.0	10.4	6.1	6.1	9.7	5.7	0.9	0.7	0.3	6.8	9.0	6.7	4.2	3.8	4.2	1.5	3.8	1.0
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	12.1	15.4	9.0	11.5	13.9	8.9	0.6	1.5	0.1	10.8	8.7	9.7	8.0	6.8	6.5	1.4	0.4	1.0
Apparel and Other Textiles	6.2	5.6	4.9	4.3	4.6	4.3	1.8	0.9	0.6	5.0	4.1	4.2	3.0	2.7	3.1	1.6	1.0	0.8
Paper & Allied Prods.	1.5	2.5	2.4	0.9	1.6	1.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.2	2.1	2.9	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.7	0.8
Printing & Publishing	5.0	5.5	5.0	4.7	5.2	4.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	3.2	3.2	3.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.5	0.1	**	0.2	2.0	1.9	1.6	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.2
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.1	1.6	2.2	**	0.1	**	2.5	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.0	1.2	**	0.5	**

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.
The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised
** Rate less than 0.05%

Seasonally Adjusted Employment Indicators
Florida

Component	February 1981	January 1981	February 1980	Percent Change From: /1 3 Mos Ago	6 Mos Ago	9 Mos Ago	12 Mos Ago
Nonfarm Employment	3,698.1	3,686.4	3,522.4	+ 5.7	+ 7.1	+ 5.6	+ 5.0
Manufacturing:							
Average Weekly Earnings	$ 255.63	$ 259.15	$ 235.07	- 0.3	+ 6.4	+ 9.7	+ 8.7
Average Weekly Hours	40.9	41.2	40.6	- 4.7	0	+ 1.3	+ 0.7
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 6.25	$ 6.29	$ 5.79	+ 4.6	+ 6.4	+ 8.2	+ 7.9
New Hire Rate /2	4.1	4.0	4.6	+ 35.5	+22.8	+23.5	-10.9
Recall Rate /2	0.9	0.5	0.6	+173.3	+65.3	+39.8	+50.0
Quit Rate /2	2.8	2.5	3.4	+ 15.7	+16.0	0	-17.6
Layoff Rate /2	1.0	1.1	1.0	- 31.7	0	-41.8	0

1/ Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

2/ Per 100 employees.

Labor Market Information

STATE OF FLORIDA
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
TALLAHASSEE 32304
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
FIRST CLASS MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

Mona Potter ORS-001
Congressional Information Service
SRI Acquasitions
4520 Eastwest Highway
Washington, D.C. 20014

6/1/81 H81 S1765-3A

FLORIDA
Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

May 1981

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

Letter No. 395

State of Florida	Year Ending March 1981	Year Ending March 1980	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	3,959,800	3,838,400	+ 3.2
Employment	3,712,600	3,619,200	+ 2.6
Unemployment	247,200	219,200	+12.8
Unemployment Rate	6.2	5.7	xxx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,615,600	3,433,800	+ 5.3
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	31,500	29,000	+ 8.6
Insured Unemployment	63,000	56,400	+11.7

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS: Florida's twelve-month average civilian labor force grew 3.2 percent from March 1980 to March 1981. However, this growth reflects increases in both the number of employed and the number of unemployed. For the third month in a row, the 1981 unemployment rate was higher than the 1980 rate. This trend, which previously had not occurred since before 1978, indicates that Florida's economy is being hurt by national recessionary pressures. High interest rates and spiraling inflation are contributing to increases in the number of unemployed persons.

THE NATION IN MARCH: Total employment--derived from the monthly survey of households--increased nearly 500,000 to 98.4 million in March. However, nonfarm employment--derived from the monthly survey of establishments--was unchanged over the month at 91.6 million. Since last summer both series have recorded sizeable increases in employment.

Unemployment, at 7.8 million and the unemployment rate (7.3 percent) have changed only slightly since December. Unemployment rates for most major worker groups have also been relatively stable for the past several months. March rates were 7.1 percent for full-time workers, 5.9 percent for adult men, 6.6 percent for adult women, 19.1 percent for teenagers, 6.5 percent for whites, 13.7 percent for black and other workers, and 10.7 percent for Hispanics.

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
March 1981	4,020,600	3,761,400	259,200	6.4

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, MARCH 1981: Total nonagricultural employment increased again in March to reach a new high. The increase of 15,600 over February brought the total to 3,750,500, a very mild increase over the month when compared to the increases of the same time period over the last several years. The only industry to show a decrease in March was manufacturing.

From February to March, manufacturing employment dropped 2,600. Durable goods employment increased by 1,100, mainly the result of employment increases in fabricated metal products, machinery, and electrical and electronic equipment. The loss in manufacturing employment in the nondurable sector can be attributed to the decline in food and kindred products. Preserved fruit and vegetable employment declined 2,100 jobs, due to seasonal factors and the freeze in January. Food and kindred products employment normally declines through the summer months, although the decline is usually not of this magnitude.

Construction employment has shown a gain of 1,600 and has been increasing by 1,000 or more every month since October 1980. Construction employment in Florida should hold steady as population increases. Due to high financing costs, builders have reduced inventories and speculative building activity. Although interest rates will remain relatively high, Florida's construction industry employment will be strongly influenced by population migration to the state.

Services and mining show a gain of 8,200. This industrial sector has been and will continue to be the fastest growing sector. The sizable demand for services reflects Florida's tourist industry and the migration of retired persons to our state. Health services (by far the largest component of this sector) experienced a monthly increase of 1,500 jobs.

Government employment increased 3,600, with 2,600 at the local government level. Transportation and public utilities gained 2,700, largely the result of an additional 2,100 jobs in the water transportation sector. The other major industries (wholesale and retail trade; and finance, insurance and real estate) added between 1,000 and 2,000 jobs.

Comparison of March 1981 employment figures to those of March 1980 reveals gains in all major industrial divisions over the last year. The largest increases occurred in services and mining (up 59,200), wholesale and retail trade (up 40,200), and construction (up 23,100). Although these increases are substantial, they are not quite as high as the yearly increases from March 1979 to March 1980. The Florida economy generally lags the national economy, and is expected to reflect some slower growth rates through 1981.

HOURS AND EARNINGS, MARCH 1981: Production workers in Florida manufacturing industries received an average of $2.54 less in their paychecks during March. The average workweek was 0.6 hours less than in February. Average hourly earnings were up $0.03.

Durable goods earnings were up slightly due to a 0.2 percent longer workweek. The average weekly earnings were $261.21. Nondurable goods earnings dropped $4.23 to $250.80. The greatest losses in average weekly earnings occurred in food and kindred products, the result of a seasonal drop in the length of the workweek.

In the nonmanufacturing industries, banking earnings rose, as did wages in public utilities. Earnings in communications and in mining were down.

Comparisons with March 1980 statistics show manufacturing earnings up $18.56. Average hourly earnings rose $0.50 (8.6 percent) to $6.30. All industries show increases in average hourly earnings except rubber and miscellaneous plastic products.

BUSINESS INDICATORS, MARCH 1981: The seasonally adjusted index for total nonagricultural employment dropped 0.3 percent in March. Gains in transportation, government, and other nonmanufacturing kept the index from sliding further.

Among the manufacturing indexes, electrical and electronic equipment rose 0.8 percent, contributing heavily to the 0.3 percent rise in durable goods. Food and kindred goods experienced the greatest drop (3.1 percent) and was the major factor for the drop in nondurable goods.

The nonmanufacturing index registered a 0.2 percent decline in March. Eating and drinking places decreased 2.2 percent. Wholesale trade remained stable, but retail trade dropped 0.9 percent. In the services industry, health services showed the only gain.

**A Labor Market Information Publication
by the Florida Department of Labor and
Employment Security
Division of Employment Security**

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $9,764.64, or $.54 per copy, including postage, to provide current state labor market data and an analysis of changes in the state economy as required under the terms of the cooperative agreement between the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The total nonagricultural employment index stood 5.0 percent higher in March 1981 than in March 1980. The food and kindred products index recorded the only drop in the various indexes for the year. Since 1978, the annual average increase has been 4.9 percent.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: Average weekly earnings increased 7.8 percent compared to twelve months ago, but dropped the equivalent of 4.5 percent annually from three months ago. This drop in average weekly earnings is the result of a decrease in average weekly hours, which declined by one-half hour since February 1981. A percentage comparison of average weekly hours with past months shows a 9.3 percent drop from three months ago, a 2.4 percent drop from six months ago, a 7.9 percent increase from nine months ago, and a 8.6 percent increase from a year ago.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FACTORS: All labor turnover components decreased monthly on a seasonally adjusted basis. The percent changes from three, six, nine and twelve months ago show the most improvement overall to be from June 1980.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1
FLORIDA

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	255.78	258.32 *	237.22	40.6	41.2 *	40.9	6.30	6.27 *	5.80
Durable Goods	261.21	260.57	243.49	41.2	41.1	41.2	6.34	6.34	5.91
Lumber & Wood Prod.	210.67	201.63	196.28	39.9	38.7	39.1	5.28	5.21	5.02
Furniture & Fixtures	205.39	199.40	174.17	38.9	38.2	37.7	5.28	5.22	4.62
Stone, Clay & Glass	284.48	272.99	279.34	44.8	43.4	44.2	6.35	6.29	6.32
Primary Metal Ind.	264.81	256.68	248.64	42.1	41.2	42.0	6.29	6.23	5.92
Fabricated Metal	257.90	252.17	239.09	39.8	39.9	40.8	6.48	6.32	5.86
Machinery, except Electrical	270.47	269.86	255.42	43.0	42.7	43.0	6.29	6.32	5.94
Electric and Electronic Equipment	274.39	270.27	252.56	41.7	41.2	41.2	6.58	6.56	6.13
Transportation Equip.	322.18	347.27	297.62	41.2	43.3	41.8	7.82	8.02	7.12
Instruments & Related Products	227.69	227.68	211.36	41.1	41.7	41.2	5.54	5.46	5.13
Misc. Mfg. Industries	168.97	168.52	153.50	37.8	37.2	37.9	4.47	4.53	4.05
Nondurable Goods	250.80	255.03	230.77	40.0	41.2	40.7	6.27	6.19	5.67
Food & Kindred Prods.	226.76	249.22	223.94	39.3	43.8	42.9	5.77	5.69	5.22
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	214.25	255.36	219.03	40.5	48.0	44.7	5.29	5.32	4.90
Tobacco Manufactures	206.05	201.16	176.15	38.3	37.6	37.4	5.38	5.35	4.71
Apparel and other Textiles	174.26	171.31	154.40	37.8	37.9	36.5	4.61	4.52	4.23
Paper & Allied Prods.	389.10	389.76	346.26	42.9	43.5	43.5	9.07	8.96	7.96
Printing & Publishing	282.27	270.89	254.80	39.7	38.1	38.9	7.11	7.11	6.55
Chemicals and Allied Products	347.96	355.01	314.61	42.8	43.4	42.4	8.13	8.18	7.42
Plastic Products	176.56	188.60	187.92	38.3	40.3	40.5	4.61	4.68	4.64
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	319.93	334.56	300.51	46.1	48.0	47.7	6.94	6.97	6.30
Phosphate Rock	327.35	356.89	311.95	41.7	44.5	42.5	7.85	8.02	7.34
COMMUNICATION	335.60	355.28	320.62	40.0	41.7	41.0	8.39	8.52	7.82
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	374.64	373.01	339.89	40.9	40.9	42.7	9.16	9.12	7.96
BANKING	185.09	181.08	173.05	40.5	40.6	41.4	4.57	4.46	4.18

1/ These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for March 1981 was 305,028 for manufacturing; 7,553 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 55,314 for communication; 22,585 for electric, gas, and sanitary services; and 47,764 for banking.

* Revised

LABOR TURNOVER: Except for the layoffs component of separations, total manufacturing labor turnover rates showed monthly changes in March suggestive of slower economic activity than those of the past several months.

Total accessions were down two per thousand. New hires rose one per thousand, with offsetting increases and decreases in durable goods and nondurable goods. Recalls decreased two per thousand for total manufacturing, one per thousand for durable goods, and three per thousand for nondurable goods. The industries most affecting subdivision accession rates were furniture and fixtures, fabricated metal products, and transportation equipment (new hires) in durable goods; and printing and publishing (new hires) and apparel and other textile products (recalls) in nondurable goods.

Separations decreased twelve per thousand for total manufacturing. Quits and layoffs were up three per thousand and four per thousand, respectively. In durable goods, quits increased in all published industries and layoffs decreased in all published industries, with the exception of electrical and electronic equipment and transportation equipment. In nondurable goods, quits decreased more than one per thousand only in food and kindred products, and layoffs decreased only in printing and publishing.

Among the turnover components for all manufacturing, only recalls were higher in March 1981 than in March 1980.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATE									SEPARATION RATE								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRE			RECALL			TOTAL			QUIT			LAYOFF		
	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	4.8	* 5.0	5.1	4.1	* 4.0	4.4	0.6	* 0.8	0.5	5.6	* 4.4	5.5	2.8	* 2.5	3.1	1.3	* 0.9	1.4
Durable Goods	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.0	3.5	4.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	4.6	4.1	4.9	2.6	2.2	2.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
Lumber & Wood Prods.	6.6	6.7	6.3	5.8	6.1	5.9	0.7	0.6	0.3	7.2	7.6	8.3	5.2	4.7	5.5	0.5	1.6	1.2
Furniture & Fixtures	7.5	5.4	5.2	7.2	5.2	4.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	6.1	6.0	5.5	4.4	3.8	4.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.2	3.7	4.2	3.7	3.4	3.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.3	3.8	4.2	2.0	1.8	2.6	0.2	0.5	0.3
Fabricated Metal	5.7	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.1	4.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	6.1	5.5	5.0	3.5	2.4	3.5	0.8	2.0	0.6
Machinery, except Elec.	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.1	4.2	4.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	4.2	3.4	4.9	2.7	2.2	3.2	0.4	0.6	0.9
Electrical & Electric Equipment	2.4	2.1	3.5	1.9	1.5	2.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	3.4	3.0	3.0	1.7	1.5	1.9	0.8	0.7	0.2
Transportation Equip.	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.0	3.1	3.4	0.9	1.7	1.6	4.8	3.2	5.5	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.6	0.8	2.6
Instruments & Related Products	4.5	4.3	5.2	3.9	3.4	4.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	3.5	3.7	4.7	2.3	2.1	2.5	0.2	0.5	0.6
Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.7	5.5	4.4	4.6	4.9	0.7	1.0	0.5	6.8	5.0	6.5	3.1	3.0	3.5	2.0	1.0	2.0
Food & Kindred Prods.	5.7	7.5	7.2	4.6	6.6	6.4	1.1	0.9	0.8	10.6	7.1	12.3	3.8	4.5	4.9	5.5	1.2	5.6
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	4.4	13.4	11.6	2.1	12.9	10.3	2.3	0.5	1.3	20.1	11.3	24.3	4.5	7.4	7.6	13.4	1.4	14.1
Apparel and Other Textiles	6.4	6.6	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	1.0	1.4	0.4	5.7	5.0	5.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	1.3	0.8	1.4
Paper & Allied Prods.	2.4	1.8	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	3.2	2.2	3.3	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.8	0.9	1.6
Printing & Publishing	5.3	5.5	4.5	4.8	5.3	4.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	7.9	4.7	3.8	3.3	3.1	2.9	0.3	0.5	0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.1	1.4	2.5	1.7	1.2	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.1
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	2.6	2.2	3.6	2.6	2.2	3.5	**	**	**	2.1	2.2	2.8	1.5	1.6	2.0	0.1	**	**

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised
** Rate less than 0.05%

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	March 1981	February 1981*	March 1980	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT/1	3,750.5	3,734.9	3,574.0	+15.6	+ 0.4	+176.5	+ 4.9
MANUFACTURING	472.1	474.7	463.1	- 2.6	- 0.5	+ 9.0	+ 1.9
Durable Goods	271.2	270.1	262.2	+ 1.1	+ 0.4	+ 9.0	+ 3.4
Lumber and Wood Products	23.1	23.1	23.5	0	0	- 0.4	- 1.7
Furniture & Fixtures	12.6	12.7	12.0	- 0.1	- 0.8	+ 0.6	+ 5.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	20.4	20.9	20.6	- 0.5	- 2.4	- 0.2	- 1.0
Primary Metal Industries	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
Fabricated Metal Products	37.8	37.1	34.7	+ 0.7	+ 1.9	+ 3.1	+ 8.9
Machinery, except Electrical	37.9	37.3	34.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.6	+ 3.2	+ 9.2
Electrical and Electronic Equip.	63.4	63.1	61.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.5	+ 1.5	+ 2.4
Transportation Equipment	47.9	47.9	48.1	0	0	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Instruments and Related Products	15.2	15.2	14.0	0	0	+ 1.2	+ 8.6
Misc. Manufacturing Industries	7.8	7.8	7.7	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Nondurable Goods	200.9	204.6	200.9	- 3.7	- 1.8	0	0
Food and Kindred Products	50.8	52.9	52.3	- 2.1	- 4.0	- 1.5	- 2.9
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	14.4	16.5	17.0	- 2.1	-12.7	- 2.6	-15.3
Tobacco Manufactures	2.2	2.2	2.4	0	0	- 0.2	- 8.3
Textile Mill Products	3.2	2.9	3.9	+ 0.3	+10.3	- 0.7	-17.9
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.7	33.5	35.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	- 2.2	- 6.1
Paper & Allied Products	16.0	16.0	16.1	0	0	- 0.1	- 0.6
Printing and Publishing	45.7	45.5	40.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 4.8	+11.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.3	30.0	27.0	- 2.7	- 9.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.6	1.6	1.8	0	0	- 0.2	-11.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	15.9	15.6	17.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.9	- 1.2	- 7.0
Leather & Leather Products	4.5	4.4	3.5	+ 0.1	+ 2.3	+ 1.0	+28.6
MINING	10.7	10.6	10.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Nonmetallic Minerals (except fuels)	10.0	9.9	9.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.0	+ 0.5	+ 5.3
Phosphate Rock	6.0	6.1	5.8	- 0.1	- 1.6	+ 0.2	+ 3.4
CONSTRUCTION	282.4	280.8	259.3	+ 1.6	+ 0.6	+ 23.1	+ 8.9
General Building Contractors	84.7	84.7	75.9	0	0	+ 8.8	+11.6
Heavy Construction Contractors	46.8	46.7	46.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Special Trade Contractors	150.9	149.4	136.5	+ 1.5	+ 1.0	+ 14.4	+10.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	226.9	224.2	219.2	+ 2.7	+ 1.2	+ 7.7	+ 3.5
Transportation	126.7	124.8	124.5	+ 1.9	+ 1.5	+ 2.2	+ 1.8
Railroad Transportation	11.2	11.2	10.8	0	0	+ 0.4	+ 3.7
Local & Interurban Passenger Transit	6.7	6.8	6.9	- 0.1	- 1.5	- 0.2	- 2.9
Trucking and Warehousing	39.6	39.4	39.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Water Transportation	15.3	13.2	13.6	+ 2.1	+15.9	+ 1.7	+12.5
Transportation by Air	43.0	43.3	42.9	- 0.3	- 0.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Ser.	71.4	71.2	67.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 3.5	+ 5.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	28.8	28.2	26.8	+ 0.6	+ 2.1	+ 2.0	+ 7.5

(continued)

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	March 1981	February 1981*	March 1980	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	977.8	976.7	937.6	+1.1	+0.1	+40.2	+ 4.3
Wholesale Trade	215.4	214.8	201.5	+0.6	+0.3	+13.9	+ 6.9
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	130.3	129.6	119.6	+0.7	+0.5	+10.7	+ 8.9
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	85.1	85.2	81.9	-0.1	-0.1	+ 3.2	+ 3.9
Retail Trade	762.4	761.9	736.1	+0.5	+0.1	+26.3	+ 3.6
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	36.8	36.3	32.7	+0.5	+1.4	+ 4.1	+12.5
General Merchandise Stores	106.4	111.3	105.3	-4.9	-4.4	+ 1.1	+ 1.0
Food Stores	129.3	128.6	123.5	+0.7	+0.5	+ 5.8	+ 4.7
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	86.4	85.0	81.4	+1.4	+1.6	+ 5.0	+ 6.1
Apparel and Accessory Stores	45.0	44.5	41.3	+0.5	+1.1	+ 3.7	+ 9.0
Furniture & Home Furnishings	33.7	34.1	34.5	-0.4	-1.2	- 0.8	- 2.3
Eating & Drinking Places	240.5	237.3	236.7	+3.2	+1.3	+ 5.8	+ 1.6
Miscellaneous Retail	84.3	84.8	80.7	-0.5	-0.6	+ 3.6	+ 4.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	266.9	265.9	248.3	+1.0	+0.4	+18.6	+ 7.5
Banking	60.3	59.9	55.2	+0.4	+0.7	+ 5.1	+ 9.2
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	40.5	40.4	37.1	+0.1	+0.2	+ 3.4	+ 9.2
Insurance Carriers	44.3	44.3	43.3	0	0	+ 1.0	+ 2.5
Insurance Agents, Brokers, & Service	20.8	20.9	20.1	-0.1	-0.5	+ 0.7	+ 3.5
Real Estate	84.2	83.9	78.2	+0.3	+0.4	+ 6.0	+ 7.7
SERVICE /2	873.6	865.5	814.4	+8.1	+0.9	+59.2	+ 7.3
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	105.4	102.1	99.1	+3.3	+3.2	+ 6.3	+ 6.4
Personal Services	48.0	47.9	45.7	+0.1	+0.2	+ 2.3	+ 5.0
Business Services	143.1	141.4	133.3	+1.7	+1.2	+ 9.8	+ 7.4
Auto Repair, Services, & Garages	34.2	34.2	32.3	0	0	+ 1.9	+ 5.9
Miscellaneous Repair Services	19.0	18.5	16.1	+0.5	+2.7	+ 2.9	+18.0
Motion Pictures	6.7	6.7	6.4	0	0	+ 0.8	+ 4.7
Amusement & Recreation Services	56.0	55.8	58.6	+0.2	+0.4	- 2.6	- 4.4
Health Services	226.2	224.7	204.8	+1.5	+0.7	+21.4	+10.4
Legal Services	29.8	29.7	27.0	+0.1	+0.3	+ 2.8	+10.4
Educational Services	36.6	36.6	33.9	0	0	+ 2.7	+ 8.0
Miscellaneous Services	50.3	50.0	43.4	+0.3	+0.6	+ 6.9	+15.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	640.1	636.5	621.5	+3.6	+0.6	+18.6	+ 3.0
Total Federal Government	91.0	90.6	89.0	+0.4	+0.4	+ 2.0	+ 2.2
Total State Government	127.3	126.7	122.3	+0.6	+0.5	+ 5.0	+ 4.1
Total Local Government	421.8	419.2	410.2	+2.6	+0.6	+11.6	+ 2.8

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1977. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1980 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

* Revised.

SPENDABLE EARNINGS

Spendable Earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	March 1981	February 1981*	March 1980
Gross Weekly Earnings	$255.78	$258.32	$237.22
Spendable Earnings for:			
Workers with no dependents	201.43	203.70	189.07
Married workers with three dependents filing joint returns	220.76	222.67	206.78

*Revised

NOTE: These figures reflects estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

Seasonally Adjusted Employment Indicators
Florida

Component	March 1981	February 1981	March 1980	Percent Change From: /1			
				3 Mos Ago	6 Mos Ago	9 Mos Ago	12 Mos Ago
Nonfarm Employment	3,694.4	3,705.2	3,517.3	2.5	5.0	5.9	5.0
Manufacturing:							
Average Weekly Earnings	$255.56	$256.66	$237.05	- 4.5	4.1	7.9	7.8
Average Weekly Hours	40.5	41.0	40.8	- 9.3	- 2.4	0	0.7
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 6.31	$ 6.26	$ 5.81	5.2	6.7	7.9	8.6
New Hire Rate	4.2	4.5	4.5	- 9.0	- 4.6	22.8	- 6.7
Recall Rate	0.8	1.0	0.7	555.4	0	-25.7	14.3
Quit Rate	2.8	2.9	3.1	0	0	5.0	- 9.7
Layoff Rate	1.0	1.2	1.1	52.4	-17.4	0	- 9.1

1/ Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	March 1981	February 1981	March 1980	Percent Change From February 1981	Percent Change From March 1980
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	147.0	147.4	140.0	-0.3	+ 5.0
Manufacturing	133.2	134.0	130.6	-0.6	- 2.0
Durable Goods	145.4	144.9	140.6	+0.3	+ 3.4
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	196.3	194.8	191.7	+0.8	+ 2.4
Other Durable Goods	134.6	134.4	129.8	+0.1	+ 3.7
Nondurable Goods	119.3	131.6	119.2	-1.9	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Prod.	101.7	104.9	104.7	-3.1	- 2.5
Oth. Nondurable Goods	126.2	128.2	124.9	-1.6	+ 1.0
Nonmanufacturing	149.3	149.6	141.5	-0.2	+ 5.5
Construction	124.7	124.9	113.5	-0.2	+ 9.9
Transportation	126.4	125.2	124.3	+1.0	+ 1.7
Wholesale/Retail Trade	149.1	150.4	142.9	-0.9	+ 4.3
Wholesale Trade	153.6	153.6	143.6	0	+ 7.0
Retail Trade	147.9	149.5	142.7	-1.1	+ 3.6
Eat. & Drink. Places	182.0	184.3	179.1	-2.2	+ 0.6
Other Retail Trade	136.6	138.0	130.7	-1.0	+ 4.5
Services	168.1	168.6	156.7	-0.3	+ 7.3
Hotels & Oth. Lod. Pla.	143.0	144.2	134.5	-1.2	+ 6.3
Personal Services	113.3	114.8	107.8	-1.3	+ 5.1
Business Services	196.1	196.3	182.8	-0.1	+ 7.3
Health Services	209.1	208.0	189.3	+0.5	+10.5
Other Services	156.2	157.2	147.5	-0.6	+ 5.9
Government	143.3	142.8	139.1	+0.4	+ 3.0
Other Nonmfg. /2	153.6	153.5	143.8	+0.1	+ 6.8
Unemployment Compensation:					
Initial Claims	26,637	28,967	24,736	-8.0	+ 7.7
Weeks Claimed	258,255	246,975	251,475	+4.6	+ 2.7
Total U.C. Payments	$12,789,413	$12,458,102	$9992,932	+2.7	+28.0
Gross Sales /3	$11,548,282,895	$11,564,799,706	$10,531,587,941	-0.1	+10.0
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$212,890,283	$203,324,911	$195,089,765	+4.7	+ 9.1
New Incorporations /4	4,889	4,981	4,060	-1.8	+20.4

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.

2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month from preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.

4/ Office of the Secretary of State.

* Revised.

Labor Market Information

Mona Potter ORS-001
Congressional Information Service
SRI Acquisitions
4520 Eastwest Highway
Washington, D.C. 20014

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
FIRST CLASS MAIL

STATE OF FLORIDA
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
TALLAHASSEE 32304
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

S 1765-3 (A)

FLORIDA
Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

June 1981

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

Letter No. 396

State of Florida	Year Ending April 1981	Year Ending April 1980	Percent Change
*Civilian Labor Force	3,967,700	3,844,100	+ 3.2
*Employment	3,718,300	3,625,900	+ 2.5
*Unemployment	249,400	218,200	+14.3
*Unemployment Rate	6.3	5.7	xxx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,630,000	3,449,900	+ 5.2
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	31,000	29,500	+ 5.1
Insured Unemployment	62,800	56,900	+10.4

*Adjusted to the monthly results of the Current Population Survey (CPS).

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS: Twelve-month averages for Florida reflect a stable economy, although national recessionary pressures are being felt in the state. The civilian labor force, total employment, total unemployment and nonagricultural employment all rose from the year ending April 1980 to the year ending April 1981. However, the unemployment rate was up six-tenths of a percentage point in 1981, the fourth month in a row where the current rate was higher than the year-ago rate.

THE NATION IN APRIL 1981: Unemployment remained unchanged, while, for the second month in a row, there were contrasting movements in the two major employment series. Total employment--derived from the monthly survey of households--showed an increase of 560,000 in April. In contrast, the series on nonfarm payroll employment--derived from the monthly survey of establishments--declined by 220,000 over the month, though most of this drop resulted from a strike in the mining industry.

After adjustment for seasonality, both the number of unemployed workers, 7.7 million, and the unemployment rate, 7.3 percent, were unchanged from their March levels. Both have been relatively stable since December. In April, the overall jobless rate and the rates for most worker groups were down somewhat from their 1980 highs but remained well above pre-recession levels. Unemployment rates for adult men (5.8 percent), adult women (6.6 percent), teenagers (19.1 percent), and whites (6.5 percent) were all about unchanged from March to April. In contrast, joblessness among married men (3.8 percent), full-time workers (6.9 percent), Hispanics (9.1 percent), and workers in manufacturing (7.4 percent) were down over the month.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT: Florida's total nonagricultural employment declined 9,300 (0.2 percent) over the month to 3,740,900 in April. This April 1981 total is 172,500 above the April 1980 level. The only industry divisions showing increases in April were manufacturing and finance, insurance and real estate.

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA

Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
4,018,300	3,800,200	218,100	5.4

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

Manufacturing employment was up 500 (0.1 percent) over March. Nondurable goods employment increased 1,000 but nondurable goods dropped 500. Construction employment dropped 2,800 jobs to 280,200. All of the construction decrease occurred in special trade contractors as the other categories made small gains.

Wholesale and retail trade showed the largest decrease (3,400), dropping to 976,900. While wholesale trade gained 1,500 jobs over the month, retail trade dropped 4,900 jobs. This reflects the end of the tourist season and was most pronounced in the decline that in occurred in eating and drinking places employment. Services employment was also affected by the end of the tourist season, as services and mining employment dropped 2,000. This drop occurred mainly in hotels and other lodging places. Finance, insurance, and real estate employment rose for the 26th consecutive month to 267,700. The average gain during this period was approximately 1,600 per month. Government employment dropped 2,000 in April.

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 172,500 jobs over the year. All major industries showed employment gains with services gaining the most--57,400 jobs--followed by trade with a 44,500 increase. The greatest rate of increase was 8.9 percent (22,900) in construction. The year's increase in employment continues at almost 5.0 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS: Average weekly earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers dropped for the third consecutive month. Although average hourly earnings were up slightly, the number of hours in the workweek dropped 1.2 percent, resulting in the $1.13 decrease in weekly earnings.

While durable goods weekly wages dropped less than $.25 (0.1 percent), nondurable goods employees earned $1.71 (0.7 percent) less per week. This was due to a shorter workweek.

Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products was the only industry to show an over-the-year decline in average weekly earnings, but no industry showed a decline in average hourly earnings. Most industries showed shorter workweeks than a year ago.

Communications and public utilities showed a sizeable increase in weekly earnings in April. Both industries had longer workweeks and small hourly earnings increases. Banking employees worked 1.6 hours less per week, resulting in a drop of $7.71 in their average weekly pay. Mining earnings also fell due to a shorter workweek.

BUSINESS INDICATORS: Florida's seasonally adjusted index of total nonagricultural employment, after experiencing a 0.4 percentage drop in March, increased 0.3 percent in April, rising to 147.3. This is 4.8 percent above April 1980.

The manufacturing index rose 0.7 percent in April. Durable goods rose 0.3 percent and nondurable goods was up 1.2 percent. Electrical and electronic equipment slipped 0.2 percent. The only decrease among the major industry categories was in construction, which dropped 0.1 percent. Eating and drinking places dropped 0.2 percent, while the rest of trade increased. Services also declined 0.2 percent.

Over-the-year increases were recorded in almost every category of the index. Manufacturing was up 2.6 percent, and nonmanufacturing was up 5.1 percent. Food and kindred products was down 3.8 percent, causing nondurable goods to drop 0.2 percent.

LABOR TURNOVER: Total accessions for durable goods fell by three per thousand, while nondurable goods dropped by one per thousand. New hires were down overall by three per thousand--durable goods fell by six per thousand while nondurable goods increased by two per thousand. Recalls were up by three per thousand for overall manufacturing and durable goods, but nondurable goods saw a decrease of four per thousand. Separations fell by one per thousand for all manufacturing and nondurable goods but durable goods declined by three per thousand. There was no overall change in quits; the

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Division of Employment Security

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drop of three per thousand in durable goods was offset by an increase of two per thousand in nondurable goods. Layoffs in April increased by one per thousand with durable goods experiencing an increase of three per thousand. This was offset by a decrease of two per thousand for nondurable goods.

Year-ago comparisons show total accessions up by one per thousand and total separations down by ten per thousand. New hires were down by one per thousand while recalls were up by the same. Quits and layoffs were down by three and four per thousand, respectively, compared to year-ago figures.

Lumber and wood products, fabricated metal products, and machinery, except electrical experienced over-the-month declines from March 1981 in every category, with lumber and wood products receiving the lion's share of the decreases.

LABOR TURNOVER (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED): The new hire rate decreased by 0.4 percent from March 1981. Comparisons of April rates with prior months showed a 18.5 percent decline from three months ago, no change from six months ago, a 6.6 percent decline from nine months ago, and a 2.6 percent decline from twelve months ago. Recalls were up compared to last month and were up compared to three, six, and twelve months ago. There was no change in the quit or layoff rate compared to last month. The quit rate was higher than three months ago but lower than six, nine and twelve months ago on a seasonally adjusted basis. The seasonally adjusted layoff rate was lower except when compared to nine months ago.

HOURS AND EARNINGS (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED): Average weekly earnings increased by 9.4 percent compared to 12 months ago but declined by 5.3 percent from three months ago. Although the average weekly hours increased by 0.3 hours from March 1981, there was a general decline from six months ago in average weekly hours which accounts for the decrease in the average weekly earnings compared to three months ago. The average hourly earnings were up approximately seven percent or better compared to three, six, nine, and twelve months ago. The average hourly earnings of $6.34 is four cents higher than March and $.49 higher than April 1980.

Seasonally Adjusted Employment Indicators
Florida

Component	April 1981	March 1981	April 1980	Percent Change From: /1			
				3 Mos Ago	6 Mos Ago	9 Mos Ago	12 Mos Ago
Nonfarm Employment	3,702.0	3,691.8	3,530.6	1.7	3.7	5.2	4.9
Manufacturing:							
Average Weekly Earnings	259.94	256.41	237.51	- 5.3	6.3	10.1	9.4
Average Weekly Hours	41.0	40.7	40.6	-11.7	- 1.0	3.0	1.0
Average Hourly Earnings	6.34	6.30	5.85	7.3	7.3	6.9	8.4
New Hire Rate	3.8	4.2	3.9	-18.5	0.0	- 6.6	- 2.6
Recall Rate	0.8	0.5	0.7	555.4	77.8	-25.7	14.3
Quit Rate	2.7	2.7	3.0	36.0	-13.3	- 4.7	-10.0
Layoff Rate	1.0	1.0	1.3	-31.96	-17.4	60.9	-23.1

1/ Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	April 1981	March 1981*	April 1980	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT/1	3,740.9	3,750.2	3,568.4	- 9.3	- 0.2	+172.5	+ 4.8
MANUFACTURING	471.4	470.9	259.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.1	+ 12.2	+ 2.7
Durable Goods	272.3	271.3	259.5	+ 1.0	+ 0.4	+ 12.8	+ 4.9
Lumber and Wood Products	22.9	23.1	22.5	- 0.2	- 0.9	+ 0.4	+ 1.8
Furniture & Fixtures	13.2	12.8	11.7	+ 0.4	+ 3.1	+ 1.5	+12.8
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	20.9	20.8	20.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 2.5
Primary Metal Industries	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
Fabricated Metal Products	38.1	37.6	34.4	+ 0.5	+ 1.3	+ 3.7	+10.8
Machinery, except Electrical	37.3	37.6	35.1	- 0.3	- 0.8	+ 2.7	+ 6.3
Electrical and Electronic Equip.	63.1	63.1	62.0	0	0	+ 1.1	+ 1.8
Transportation Equipment	49.0	48.4	46.8	+ 0.6	+ 1.2	+ 2.2	+ 4.7
Instruments and Related Products	15.3	15.2	14.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	+ 1.1	+ 7.7
Misc. Manufacturing Industries	7.4	7.6	7.4	- 0.2	- 2.6	0	0
Nondurable Goods	199.1	199.6	199.7	- 0.5	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 0.3
Food and Kindred Products	49.4	50.1	51.3	- 0.7	- 1.4	- 1.9	- 3.7
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	13.7	14.4	17.0	- 0.7	- 4.9	- 3.3	-19.0
Tobacco Manufactures	2.1	2.1	2.4	0	0	- 0.3	-12.5
Textile Mill Products	2.9	3.0	3.9	- 0.1	- 3.3	- 1.0	-25.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.6	33.8	35.9	- 0.2	- 0.6	- 2.3	- 6.4
Paper & Allied Products	15.7	15.9	16.1	- 0.2	- 1.3	- 0.4	- 2.5
Printing and Publishing	46.5	45.7	40.9	+ 0.8	+ 1.8	+ 5.6	+13.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.1	27.2	26.9	- 0.1	- 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.6	1.6	1.8	0	0	- 0.2	-11.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	15.4	15.6	16.8	- 0.2	- 1.3	- 1.4	- 8.3
Leather & Leather Products	4.8	4.6	3.6	+ 0.2	+ 4.3	+ 1.2	+33.3
MINING	10.6	10.7	10.6	- 0.1	- 0.9	0	0
Nonmetallic Minerals (except fuels)	9.9	10.0	9.5	- 0.1	- 1.0	+ 0.4	+ 4.2
Phosphate Rock	6.1	6.1	5.8	0	0	+ 0.3	+ 5.2
CONSTRUCTION	280.2	283.0	257.3	- 2.8	- 1.0	+ 22.9	+ 8.9
General Building Contractors	85.1	84.9	74.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 10.8	+14.5
Heavy Construction Contractors	47.7	47.3	46.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.8	+ 1.4	+ 3.0
Special Trade Contractors	147.4	150.8	136.7	- 3.4	- 2.3	+ 10.7	+ 7.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	224.4	225.4	219.0	- 1.0	- 0.4	+ 5.4	+ 2.5
Transportation	124.1	125.3	123.7	- 1.2	- 1.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.3
Railroad Transportation	11.2	11.2	10.9	0	0	+ 0.3	+ 2.8
Local & Interurban Passenger Transit	6.8	6.7	7.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.5	- 0.2	- 2.9
Trucking and Warehousing	39.3	39.5	38.7	- 0.2	- 0.5	+ 0.6	+ 1.6
Water Transportation	13.5	13.9	13.2	- 0.4	- 2.9	+ 0.3	+ 2.3
Transportation by Air	42.2	43.0	42.9	- 0.8	- 1.9	- 0.7	- 1.6
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Ser.	71.6	71.4	68.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 3.3	+ 4.8
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	28.7	28.7	27.0	0	0	+ 1.7	+ 6.3

(continued)

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	April 1981	March 1981*	April 1980	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	976.9	980.3	932.4	- 3.4	- 0.3	+ 44.5	+ 4.8
Wholesale Trade	217.7	216.2	200.2	+ 1.5	+ 0.7	+ 17.5	+ 8.7
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	131.8	130.8	119.8	+ 1.0	+ 0.8	+ 12.0	+10.0
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	85.9	85.4	80.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.9	+ 5.5	+ 6.8
Retail Trade	759.2	764.1	732.2	- 4.9	- 0.6	+ 27.0	+ 3.7
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	37.3	36.7	32.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.6	+ 4.6	+14.1
General Merchandise Stores	110.9	109.9	105.3	+ 1.0	+ 0.9	+ 5.6	+ 5.3
Food Stores	128.0	128.8	123.3	- 0.8	- 0.6	+ 4.7	+ 3.8
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	85.3	85.4	81.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 3.6	+ 4.4
Apparel and Accessory Stores	45.3	45.2	41.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 4.0	+ 9.7
Furniture & Home Furnishings	33.5	33.8	34.4	- 0.3	- 0.9	- 0.9	- 2.6
Eating & Drinking Places	236.9	241.3	232.8	- 4.4	- 1.8	+ 4.1	+ 1.8
Miscellaneous Retail	82.0	83.0	80.7	- 1.0	- 1.2	+ 1.3	+ 1.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	267.7	266.3	249.2	+ 1.4	+ 0.5	+ 18.5	+ 7.4
Banking	60.8	60.2	55.5	+ 0.6	+ 1.0	+ 5.3	+ 9.5
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	41.0	40.6	37.0	+ 0.4	+ 1.0	+ 4.0	+10.8
Insurance Carriers	44.2	44.2	43.8	0	0	+ 0.4	+ 0.9
Insurance Agents, Brokers, & Service	20.8	20.9	20.0	- 0.1	- 0.5	+ 0.8	+ 4.0
Real Estate	84.0	83.9	78.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 5.5	+ 7.0
SERVICE /2	874.3	876.2	816.9	- 1.9	- 0.2	+ 57.4	+ 7.0
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	102.5	105.6	98.4	- 3.1	- 2.9	+ 4.1	+ 4.2
Personal Services	47.3	47.9	44.8	- 0.6	- 1.3	+ 2.5	+ 5.6
Business Services	144.4	143.9	134.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.3	+ 9.9	+ 7.4
Auto Repair, Services, & Garages	33.8	34.3	32.6	- 0.5	- 1.5	+ 1.2	+ 3.7
Miscellaneous Repair Services	19.5	19.2	15.9	+ 0.3	+ 1.6	+ 3.6	+27.6
Motion Pictures	6.6	6.7	6.6	- 0.1	- 1.5	0	0
Amusement & Recreation Services	56.5	56.8	58.6	- 0.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	- 3.6
Health Services	227.2	225.9	206.3	+ 1.3	+ 0.6	+ 20.9	+10.1
Legal Services	30.5	29.8	27.1	+ 0.7	+ 2.3	+ 3.4	+12.5
Educational Services	37.6	37.7	34.2	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 3.4	+ 9.9
Miscellaneous Services	50.1	50.4	43.6	- 0.3	- 0.6	+ 6.5	+14.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	635.4	637.4	623.8	- 2.0	- 0.3	+ 11.6	+ 1.9
Total Federal Government	91.1	90.9	89.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.7	+ 1.9
Total State Government	127.3	127.3	125.2	0	0	+ 2.1	+ 1.7
Total Local Government	417.0	419.2	409.2	- 2.2	- 0.5	+ 7.8	+ 1.9

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1977. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1980 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

* Revised.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1
FLORIDA

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	April 1981	March 1981 *	April 1980	April 1981	March 1981 *	April 1980	April 1981	March 1981 *	April 1980
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	255.50	256.63	234.00	40.3	40.8	40.0	6.34	6.29	5.85
Durable Goods	261.43	261.65	241.38	41.3	41.4	40.5	6.33	6.32	5.96
Lumber & Wood Prod.	207.23	209.22	196.83	39.1	39.7	38.9	5.30	5.27	5.06
Furniture & Fixtures	204.72	197.88	182.78	38.7	38.2	38.0	5.29	5.18	4.81
Stone, Clay & Glass	278.30	279.64	263.27	44.6	44.6	42.6	6.24	6.27	6.18
Primary Metal Ind.	267.34	263.97	255.17	42.1	42.1	42.6	6.35	6.27	5.99
Fabricated Metal	250.34	254.56	237.40	39.3	39.9	39.5	6.37	6.38	6.01
Machinery, except Electrical	270.30	271.53	246.51	42.5	43.1	41.5	6.36	6.30	5.94
Electric and Electronic Equipment	273.49	274.07	252.97	42.6	42.1	41.0	6.42	6.51	6.17
Transportation Equip.	333.60	334.32	297.36	41.7	42.0	41.3	8.00	7.96	7.20
Instruments & Related Products	233.75	230.96	201.76	42.5	42.3	39.1	5.50	5.46	5.16
Misc. Mfg. Industries	171.08	170.25	162.36	37.6	37.5	39.6	4.55	4.54	4.10
Nondurable Goods	248.92	250.63	226.34	39.2	40.1	39.5	6.35	6.25	5.73
Food & Kindred Prods.	231.42	231.73	213.91	39.9	40.3	40.9	5.80	5.75	5.23
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	211.87	218.41	204.54	39.9	40.9	42.0	5.31	5.34	4.87
Tobacco Manufactures	196.01	204.52	172.04	36.5	38.3	37.4	5.37	5.34	4.60
Apparel and other Textiles	161.46	172.82	153.08	35.1	37.9	35.6	4.60	4.56	4.30
Paper & Allied Prods.	395.81	392.34	347.49	43.4	43.4	42.9	9.12	9.04	8.10
Printing & Publishing	270.40	274.23	252.01	37.4	38.3	38.3	7.23	7.16	6.58
Chemicals and Allied Products	347.65	343.86	314.91	42.5	42.4	42.1	8.18	8.11	7.48
Plastics Products	182.02	176.78	185.00	38.0	38.1	39.7	4.79	4.64	4.66
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	318.31	325.26	300.80	45.8	46.8	47.0	6.95	6.95	6.40
Phosphate Rock	322.55	334.41	315.01	41.3	42.6	42.8	7.81	7.85	7.36
COMMUNICATION	335.66	345.14	326.72	41.5	40.7	41.2	8.57	8.48	7.93
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	384.47	376.98	337.83	41.7	41.2	40.9	9.22	9.15	8.26
BANKING	177.38	185.09	164.27	38.9	40.5	39.3	4.56	4.57	4.18

1/ These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for April 1981 was 302,010 for manufacturing; 7,474 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 55,256 for communication; 22,453 for electric, gas and sanitary services and 48,021 for banking.

* Revised

SPENDABLE EARNINGS

Spendable Earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	April 1981	March 1981	Arpil 1980
Gross Weekly Earnings	$255.50	$256.63	$234.00
Spendable Earnings for:			
Workers with no dependents	201.75	202.53	186.84
Married workers with three dependents filing joint returns	220.55	221.40	204.35

*Revised

NOTE: These figures reflects estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATE									SEPARATION RATE								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRE			RECALL			TOTAL			QUIT			LAYOFF		
	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1980
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	4.7	* 4.9	4.6	3.8	* 4.1	3.9	0.7	* 0.4	0.6	5.0	* 5.1	6.0	2.7	* 2.7	3.0	1.4	* 1.3	1.8
Durable Goods	4.3	4.6	4.3	3.3	3.9	3.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	4.2	4.5	5.6	2.2	2.5	2.8	1.0	0.7	1.6
Lumber & Wood Prods.	4.4	6.8	6.6	3.6	6.0	6.0	0.6	0.7	0.4	5.1	7.5	7.9	3.1	5.4	4.9	0.5	0.6	1.0
Furniture & Fixtures	6.6	6.3	3.7	6.4	6.1	3.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	7.5	5.5	6.0	5.9	3.8	3.6	0.6	0.3	0.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.3	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.7	4.0	0.4	0.3	0.6	3.7	3.8	5.5	2.6	1.9	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.7
Fabricated Metal	5.1	6.2	4.9	4.1	4.8	4.4	0.9	1.3	0.4	4.2	5.4	7.4	2.6	3.1	3.5	0.7	0.8	2.8
Machinery, except Elec.	3.7	4.6	4.3	3.2	4.4	4.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.9	4.2	4.5	2.1	2.7	3.2	0.2	0.4	0.6
Electrical & Electric Equipment	2.4	2.4	3.3	1.8	1.9	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.6	3.4	3.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	0.5	0.8	0.5
Transportation Equip.	5.6	4.8	4.1	3.3	3.8	2.4	2.0	0.8	1.6	6.6	4.3	8.1	1.6	1.7	2.1	3.6	1.4	4.4
Instruments & Related Products	4.2	4.5	5.2	3.4	3.8	4.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	4.0	3.8	5.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.9	0.4	0.6
Nondurable Goods	5.3	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.3	0.6	1.0	0.6	6.1	6.2	6.5	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.0	2.2	2.1
Food & Kindred Prods.	5.5	6.2	6.6	4.6	4.5	5.5	0.9	1.7	1.0	11.2	10.7	11.7	4.1	3.6	4.7	6.0	5.9	5.2
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	5.1	4.8	8.6	3.2	2.5	8.0	1.9	2.3	0.6	25.9	19.0	22.7	4.3	4.4	6.7	20.5	12.7	12.8
Apparel and Other Textiles	5.5	6.5	5.1	4.6	4.9	3.9	0.7	1.6	1.2	6.4	5.2	4.4	4.0	3.2	2.9	1.8	1.2	0.9
Paper & Allied Prods.	3.1	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.9	3.0	2.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.6	1.1
Printing & Publishing	6.5	5.3	4.5	6.1	5.0	4.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	4.9	4.7	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.9	2.0	2.6	1.6	1.7	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.3	2.1	1.8	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.1	0.5	0.2
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.1	**	**	0.1	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	**	0.1	**

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised
** Rate less than 0.05%

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	April 1981	March 1981*	April 1980	Percent Change From: Previous Month	Percent Change From: Year Ago
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	147.3	146.9	140.5	+ 0.3	+ 4.8
Manufacturing	133.7	132.8	130.3	+ 0.7	+ 2.6
Durable Goods	145.9	145.4	139.1	+ 0.3	+ 4.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	195.1	195.4	191.7	- 0.2	+ 1.8
Other Durable Goods	135.5	134.9	128.0	+ 0.4	+ 5.9
Nondurable Goods	119.9	118.5	120.2	+ 1.2	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Prod.	104.1	100.2	108.2	+ 3.9	- 3.8
Oth. Nondurable Goods	126.1	125.7	125.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Nonmanufacturing	149.5	149.2	142.2	+ 0.2	+ 5.1
Construction	123.8	123.9	113.6	- 0.1	+ 9.0
Transportation	125.1	125.1	124.7	0	+ 0.3
Wholesale/Retail Trade	150.1	149.5	143.3	+ 0.4	+ 4.7
Wholesale Trade	155.6	154.1	143.1	+ 1.0	+ 8.7
Retail Trade	148.6	148.2	143.3	+ 0.3	+ 3.7
Eat. & Drink. Places	182.2	182.6	179.0	- 0.2	+ 1.8
Other Retail Trade	137.6	136.9	131.5	+ 0.5	+ 4.6
Services	169.0	168.6	157.8	+ 0.2	+ 7.1
Hotels & Oth. Lod. Pla.	143.3	143.3	137.6	0	+ 4.1
Personal Services	112.5	113.0	106.5	- 0.4	+ 5.6
Business Services	197.9	197.2	184.4	+ 0.4	+ 7.3
Health Services	210.0	208.8	190.7	+ 0.6	+10.1
Other Services	157.2	157.1	148.3	+ 0.1	+ 6.0
Government	142.8	142.7	140.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.9
Other Nonmfg. /2	153.6	153.4	144.1	+ 0.1	+ 6.6
Unemployment Compensation:	28,463	26,637	3,629	+ 6.9	-17.8
Initial Claims	28,463	26,637	3,629	+ 6.9	-17.8
Weeks Claimed	230,934	58,255	244,216	-10.6	- 5.4
Total U.C. Payments	$ 12,090,581	$ 12,789,413	$ 10,041,150	- 5.5	+20.4
Gross Sales /3	$15,007,496,449	$11,548,282,895	$12,873,981,081	+30.0	+16.6
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$ 247,673,922	$ 212,890,283	$ 216,919,782	+16.3	+14.2
New Incorporations /4	5,080	4,889	4,494	+ 3.9	+13.0

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.

2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month from preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.

4/ Office of the Secretary of State.

* Revised.

Labor Market Information

STATE OF FLORIDA
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
TALLAHASSEE 32304
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
FIRST CLASS MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

Congressional Information Service
Attn: Mona Potter
SRI Acquisitions
4520 East-West Highway
Suite 800
Washington, D. C. 20014

FLORIDA
Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

July 1981

Letter No. 397

State of Florida	Year Ending May 1981	Year Ending May 1980	Percent Change
*Civilian Labor Force	3,985,200	3,853,400	+ 3.4
*Employment	3,730,000	3,634,200	+ 2.6
*Unemployment	255,200	219,200	+16.4
*Unemployment Rate	6.4	5.7	xxx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,645,500	3,465,700	+ 5.2
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	29,900	29,900	0
Insured Unemployment	62,200	57,800	+ 7.6

*Adjusted to the monthly results of the Current Population Survey (CPS).

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS: The average unemployment rate for the 12-month period ending January 1981 was 6.0 percent. Since that time, the average jobless rate has risen steadily each month. For the year ending May 1981, the unemployment rate averaged 6.4 percent, considerably higher than the 5.7 percent rate posted for the corresponding 12-month period a year earlier. The average number of persons unemployed for the year ending May 1981 was 255,200, an increase of 16.4 percent over the year. Insured unemployment (persons receiving unemployment compensation) rose 7.6 percent between the two periods.

The number of persons in the civilian labor force increased 3.4 percent over the year. Nonfarm wage and salary (payroll) employment estimates were up 5.2 percent over the same period.

THE NATION IN MAY 1981: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for May rose to 7.6 percent from the 7.3 percent registered during the prior three months. The number of unemployed workers rose by 425,000 over the month. However, total employment (also seasonally adjusted) rose over the month as well, with adult women accounting for most of the increase. The labor force participation rate (the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population who are either employed or unemployed and seeking work) for May was 64.6 percent, an all-time high.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT: Florida's nonagricultural employment dropped 13,700 (0.4 percent) between April and May. Factors affecting this decline are mainly seasonal, although some of the drop may be attributed to the lagging economy. This is the largest decrease in May in the last two years. However, total nonagricultural employment remains 177,400 (5.0 percent) above the May 1980 level.

Manufacturing employment was relatively stable, increasing by 200 from April to 470,000 in May. Durable goods increased 500, but nondurable goods decreased 300. Construction gained 1,000 jobs in May.

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA

Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
4,132,600	3,856,900	275,700	6.7

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

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Trade employment decreased 6,700 in May. This drop is slightly less than the usual experienced in each of the last two years. Much of the decline (6,900) in retail trade was seasonal and was due to the end of the tourist season in south Florida. Eating and drinking places employment led the decline with 5,400 (-2.3 percent). Finance, insurance, and real estate continued to rise. The services industry, which usually shows a drop in employment at this time of the year, showed a slight gain. Government employment declined.

Employment in Florida continued at approximately 5.0 percent above last year. All major industries showed over-the-year gains. Construction was up 21,700 (8.4 percent), services and mining increased 64,000 (7.9 percent), and finance, insurance and real estate rose 18,800 (7.5 percent). The other four major industry divisions showed smaller increases for the year.

HOURS AND EARNINGS: Average weekly earnings for manufacturing production workers in May 1981 was $258.55. This represents an increase of $4.17 (1.6 percent) over April, and $21.99 (9.3 percent) over May 1980. The rise in weekly wages was due to a longer workweek (0.4 hours) and a gain in average hourly earnings ($0.10). Among the durable goods industries, paper and allied products and rubber and miscellaneous products showed decreases in weekly paychecks. In the nondurable goods industries, stone, clay and glass products and instruments and related products dropped in weekly earnings. Fifteen of the nineteen selected manufacturing industries, mining, communication, and banking dropped in average weekly earnings, while public utilities increased.

All manufacturing industries except rubber and miscellaneous plastic products had over-the-year increases. The greatest rates of increase were in stone, clay and glass products (18.6 percent) and tobacco manufactures (16.8 percent).

LABOR TURNOVER: Total accessions were down by the three per thousand from last month. Accessions for durable goods fell by two per thousand while nondurable goods declined by nine per thousand. New hires were down overall by four per thousand--durable goods fell by two per thousand while nondurable goods dropped by eight per thousand. Recalls remained the same for manufacturing and for durable goods, but nondurable goods experienced a decrease of one per thousand from last month. Separations were off by two per thousand while durable goods increased one per thousand, but separations in nondurable goods fell by eight per thousand. Quits for manufacturing were down by three per thousand while durable and nondurable goods experienced decreases of two and five per thousand, respectively. Layoffs in May 1981 resulted in no change for manufacturing or for durable goods, but nondurable goods saw a drop of one per thousand.

Year-ago comparisons show no change in total accessions. Separations declined by seven per thousand. New hires were three per thousand lower than for May 1980, but recalls were up by two per thousand. Quits fell by four per thousand, while layoffs declined by one per thousand.

Stone, clay and glass products; electrical and electronic equipment; transportation equipment; chemicals and allied products; and nonmetallic minerals, except fuels were the only industries that experienced an increase in accessions over last month.

A Labor Market Information Publication
by the Florida Department of Labor and
Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $9,764.64, or $.54 per copy, including postage, to provide current state labor market data and an analysis of changes in the state economy as required under the terms of the cooperative agreement between the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (HOURS AND EARNINGS): Average weekly earnings increased by $2.81 from last month and by $22.50 from a year ago. Average weekly hours have decreased every quarter over the past year on a seasonally adjusted basis. Average hourly earnings were up ten percent or better compared to three, six, nine and twelve months ago. The increase in average hourly earnings has been more than sufficient to offset the general decline in average weekly hours.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (LABOR TURNOVER): The new hire rate was 0.6 percent lower than in April 1981, but a percentage comparison with past months shows an accelerating rate of decline over the past quarters. The recall rate was 0.3 percent higher than last month's rate and higher than six, nine and twelve months ago, but the same as three months ago. The quit rate was down 0.4 percent from last month and was down from every quarter during the last year. The layoff rate was up 0.5 percent compared to last month, and was considerably higher than three, six and nine months ago, but down compared to twelve months ago.

BUSINESS INDICATORS: The seasonally adjusted index of total nonagricultural employment increased 0.6 percent between April and May 1981. If the present rate of increase continues, the index could pass the 150 mark in June 1981. Without the dominance of seasonal trends, there is evidence of economic growth in the employment picture during May.

Manufacturing showed the greatest over-the-month increase (4.9 percent) among the business indicators. Services gained significantly, up 3.5 percent. Business services and health services are above the 200 mark, and business services reached this level for the first time in May.

The index for total nonagricultural employment increased 5.2 percent since May 1980. The manufacturing and nonmanufacturing indexes were up 8.4 percent and 5.4 percent, respectively. The only over-the-year decrease (-4.1 percent) occurred in food and kindred products. It is evident that there has been steady economic growth over the last twelve months.

Seasonally Adjusted Employment Indicators
Florida

Component	May 1981	April 1981	May 1980	Percent Change From: /1			
				3 Mos. Ago	6 Mos. Ago	9 Mos. Ago	12 Mos. Ago
Nonfarm Employment	3,733.0	3,708.8	3,549.0	3.0	4.8	6.0	5.2
Manufacturing:							
Average Weekly Earnings	261.05	258.24	238.55	6.0	4.1	7.2	9.4
Average Weekly Hours	40.1	40.1	40.5	- 9.4	- 6.2	- 2.6	- 1.0
Average Hourly Earnings	6.51	6.44	5.89	17.0	11.0	10.0	10.5
New Hire Rate	3.2	3.8	3.5	-74.4	- 29.1	-17.6	- 8.6
Recall Rate	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	104.1	60.9	42.9
Quit Rate	2.4	2.8	2.8	-53.1	- 21.0	-10.1	-14.3
Layoff Rate	1.4	0.9	1.5	85.3	62.0	56.6	- 6.7

1/ Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	May 1981	April 1981	May 1980	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT/1	3,736.8	3,750.5	3,559.4	-13.7	- 0.4	+117.4	+ 5.0
MANUFACTURING	470.4	470.2	453.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.0	+ 16.7	+ 3.7
Durable Goods	272.2	271.7	257.6	+ 0.5	+ 0.2	+ 14.6	+ 5.7
Lumber and Wood Products	23.1	22.7	22.2	+ 0.4	+ 1.8	+ 0.9	+ 4.1
Furniture & Fixtures	13.3	13.2	11.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 2.2	+19.6
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	20.9	20.9	20.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.9	+ 4.5
Primary Metal Industries	5.2	5.1	5.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.0	+ 0.2	+ 4.0
Fabricated Metal Products	38.1	37.8	34.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.8	+ 3.9	+11.4
Machinery, except Electrical	37.5	37.7	35.3	- 0.2	- 0.5	+ 2.2	+ 6.2
Electrical and Electronic Equip.	63.6	63.3	62.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.5	+ 1.1	+ 1.8
Transportation Equipment	48.4	48.6	46.0	- 0.2	- 0.4	+ 2.4	+ 5.2
Instruments and Related Products	14.6	15.0	14.2	- 0.4	- 2.7	+ 0.4	+ 2.8
Misc. Manufacturing Industries	7.5	7.4	7.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.4	+ 0.4	+ 9.6
Nondurable Goods	198.2	198.5	196.1	- 0.3	- 0.2	+ 2.1	+ 1.1
Food and Kindred Products	47.9	49.0	50.0	- 1.1	- 2.2	- 2.1	- 4.2
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	13.1	13.7	14.9	- 0.6	- 4.4	- 1.0	- 7.1
Tobacco Manufactures	2.1	2.1	2.4	0.0	+ 0.0	- 0.3	-12.5
Textile Mill Products	2.8	2.9	3.4	- 0.4	- 3.4	- 0.6	-17.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.8	33.6	34.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	- 0.7	- 2.0
Paper & Allied Products	15.4	15.6	15.8	- 0.2	- 1.3	- 0.4	- 2.5
Printing and Publishing	46.7	46.1	41.5	+ 0.6	+ 1.3	+ 5.2	+12.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.2	27.0	26.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.4	+ 1.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.6	1.6	1.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	- 0.2	-11.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	15.3	15.5	16.2	- 0.2	- 1.3	- 0.9	- 5.6
Leather & Leather Products	5.4	5.1	3.7	+ 0.3	+ 5.9	+ 1.7	+45.9
MINING	10.8	10.6	10.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Nonmetallic Minerals (except fuels)	10.2	10.0	9.6	+ 0.2	+ 2.0	+ 0.6	+ 6.3
Phosphate Rock	6.2	6.1	5.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.6	+ 0.4	+ 6.9
CONSTRUCTION	281.2	280.2	259.5	+ 1.0	+ 0.4	+ 21.7	+ 8.4
General Building Contractors	87.7	86.4	75.5	+ 1.4	+ 1.6	+ 12.3	+16.3
Heavy Construction Contractors	47.0	47.4	47.4	- 0.4	- 0.8	- 0.4	- 0.8
Special Trade Contractors	146.4	146.4	136.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	+ 9.8	+ 7.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	225.2	226.5	218.0	- 1.3	- 0.6	+ 7.2	+ 3.3
Transportation	124.3	125.9	122.4	- 1.6	- 1.3	+ 1.9	+ 1.6
Railroad Transportation	11.1	11.1	10.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.3	+ 2.8
Local & Interurban Passenger Transit	6.8	6.8	7.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	- 0.2	- 2.9
Trucking and Warehousing	39.4	39.8	37.9	- 0.4	- 1.0	+ 1.5	+ 4.0
Water Transportation	13.1	14.4	12.7	- 1.3	- 9.0	+ 0.4	+3.1
Transportation by Air	43.0	42.7	42.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.7	+ 0.2	+0.5
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Ser.	72.1	71.8	68.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 3.7	+ 5.4
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	28.8	28.8	27.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	+ 1.6	+5.9

(continued)

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	May 1981	April 1981	May 1980	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	973.4	980.1	925.6	-6.7	-0.7	+47.8	+ 5.2
Wholesale Trade	217.2	217.0	200.8	+0.2	+0.1	+16.4	+ 8.2
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	132.8	131.8	120.2	+1.0	+0.8	+12.6	+10.5
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	84.4	85.2	80.6	-0.8	-0.9	+ 3.8	+ 4.7
Retail Trade	756.2	763.1	724.8	-6.9	-0.9	+31.4	+ 4.3
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	37.8	37.5	32.8	+0.3	+0.8	+ 5.0	+15.2
General Merchandise Stores	115.7	112.0	104.9	+3.7	+3.3	+10.8	+10.3
Food Stores	125.0	128.5	122.5	-3.5	-2.7	+ 2.5	+ 2.0
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	85.9	85.5	81.6	+0.4	+0.5	+ 4.3	+ 5.3
Apparel and Accessory Stores	44.7	46.4	40.5	-1.7	-3.7	+ 4.2	+10.4
Furniture & Home Furnishings	33.3	33.6	33.7	-0.3	-0.9	- 0.4	- 1.2
Eating & Drinking Places	232.7	238.1	229.3	-5.4	-2.3	+ 3.4	+ 1.5
Miscellaneous Retail	81.1	81.5	79.5	-0.4	-0.5	+ 1.6	+ 2.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	268.2	268.0	249.4	+0.2	+0.1	+18.8	+ 7.5
Banking	61.4	61.1	55.9	+0.3	+0.5	+ 5.5	+ 9.8
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	41.5	41.4	37.0	+0.1	+0.2	+ 4.5	+12.2
Insurance Carriers	44.5	44.3	44.1	+0.2	+0.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.9
Insurance Agents, Brokers, & Service	20.8	20.8	20.0	+0.0	+0.0	+ 0.8	+ 4.0
Real Estate	83.4	84.0	78.0	-0.6	-0.7	+ 5.4	+ 6.9
SERVICE /2	876.2	875.9	812.2	+0.3	+0.0	+64.0	+ 7.9
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	100.1	104.1	93.6	-4.0	-3.8	+ 6.5	+ 6.9
Personal Services	46.7	47.7	44.8	-1.0	-2.1	+ 1.9	+ 4.2
Business Services	149.1	143.6	136.9	+5.5	+3.8	+12.2	+ 8.9
Auto Repair, Services, & Garages	34.8	34.1	32.9	+0.7	+2.1	+ 1.9	+ 5.8
Miscellaneous Repair Services	19.3	19.5	16.1	-0.2	-1.0	+ 3.2	+19.9
Motion Pictures	6.5	6.6	6.6	-0.1	-0.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Amusement & Recreation Services	53.1	55.4	53.5	-2.3	-4.2	- 0.4	- 0.7
Health Services	228.7	227.2	208.5	+1.5	+0.7	+20.2	+ 9.7
Legal Services	30.4	30.3	27.0	+0.1	+0.3	+ 3.4	+12.6
Educational Services	37.0	37.8	33.0	-0.8	-2.1	+ 4.0	+12.1
Miscellaneous Services	51.5	51.1	43.1	+0.4	+0.8	+ 8.4	+19.5
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	631.4	639.0	630.3	-7.6	-1.2	+ 1.1	+ 0.2
Total Federal Government	91.5	91.0	89.4	+0.5	+0.5	+ 2.1	+ 2.3
Total State Government	127.3	127.3	129.1	+0.0	+0.0	- 1.8	- 1.4
Total Local Government	412.6	420.7	411.8	-8.1	-1.9	+ 0.8	+ 0.2

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1977. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1980 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

* Revised.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1
FLORIDA

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	May 1981	April 1981	May 1980	May 1981	April 1981	May 1980	May 1981	April 1981	May 1980
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	258.55	* 254.38	236.56	39.9	* 39.5	40.3	6.48	* 6.44	5.87
Durable Goods	267.97	261.94	244.58	41.1	40.8	40.9	6.52	6.42	5.98
Lumber & Wood Prod.	211.46	207.24	196.98	39.6	39.4	38.7	5.34	5.26	5.09
Furniture & Fixtures	210.53	210.08	177.44	40.8	40.4	37.2	5.16	5.20	4.77
Stone, Clay & Glass	277.83	284.99	268.76	44.1	44.6	43.7	6.30	6.39	6.15
Primary Metal Ind.	278.20	267.97	244.53	42.8	42.2	41.8	6.50	6.35	5.85
Fabricated Metal	259.29	247.81	244.42	38.7	38.6	40.4	6.70	6.42	6.05
Machinery, except Electrical	282.05	266.24	247.20	42.8	41.6	41.2	6.59	6.40	6.00
Electric and Electronic Equipment	280.98	278.21	254.59	40.9	41.4	41.6	6.87	6.72	6.12
Transportation Equip.	342.98	331.97	302.43	42.5	41.6	41.6	8.07	7.98	7.27
Instruments & Related Products	225.59	229.19	208.28	40.5	41.0	40.6	5.57	5.59	5.13
Misc. Mfg. Industries	178.16	157.20	165.75	38.9	34.1	39.0	4.58	4.61	4.25
Nondurable Goods	248.20	245.59	227.30	38.6	37.9	39.6	6.43	6.48	5.74
Food & Kindred Prods.	235.65	223.65	214.65	40.7	39.1	41.2	5.79	5.72	5.21
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	221.08	207.77	213.19	41.4	39.5	44.6	5.34	5.26	4.78
Tobacco Manufactures	195.61	195.44	167.44	36.7	36.6	36.8	5.33	5.34	4.55
Apparel and other Textiles	161.91	160.54	151.43	35.9	34.9	35.8	4.51	4.60	4.23
Paper & Allied Prods.	388.22	407.72	344.92	41.3	43.7	42.9	9.40	9.33	8.04
Printing & Publishing	270.97	261.03	251.84	35.1	33.9	37.7	7.72	7.70	6.68
Chemicals and Allied Products	357.70	349.68	319.28	43.2	42.8	41.9	8.28	8.17	7.62
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prod.	157.79	172.90	180.71	32.4	32.5	39.2	4.87	5.32	4.61
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	323.60	326.65	298.75	45.9	47.0	46.9	7.05	6.95	6.37
Phosphate Rock	341.12	338.69	312.16	42.8	43.2	41.9	7.97	7.84	7.45
COMMUNICATION	344.69	355.59	315.09	40.6	41.3	40.5	8.49	8.61	7.78
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	381.23	369.70	352.28	42.5	41.4	42.7	8.97	8.93	8.25
BANKING	174.12	177.17	162.57	38.1	38.6	38.8	4.57	4.59	4.19

1/ These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for May 1981 was 309,956 for manufacturing; 7,708 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 55,743 for communication; 22,836 for electric, gas and sanitary services, and 48,642 for banking.

* Revised

SPENDABLE EARNINGS

Spendable Earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	May 1981	April 1981	May 1980
Gross Weekly Earnings	$258.55	$254.38	$236.56
Spendable Earnings for:			
Workers with no dependents	203.86	200.97	188.61
Married workers with three dependents filing joint returns	222.85	219.71	206.28

*Revised

NOTE: These figures reflect estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATE									SEPARATION RATE								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRE			RECALL			TOTAL			QUIT			LAYOFF		
	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	4.2	* 4.5	4.2	3.4	* 3.8	3.7	0.6	* 0.6	0.4	4.8	* 5.0	5.5	2.5	* 2.8	2.9	1.3	* 1.3	1.4
Durable Goods	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	4.3	4.2	5.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	0.9	0.9	1.3
Lumber & Wood Prods.	5.0	5.5	6.7	4.4	4.7	5.9	0.5	0.7	0.6	5.1	6.8	7.9	2.8	5.0	4.5	0.9	0.7	1.9
Furniture & Fixtures	3.9	5.0	2.9	3.6	4.9	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	4.8	4.9	6.3	3.9	4.1	3.6	0.3	0.2	1.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	5.3	4.4	4.1	4.9	3.9	3.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	4.9	4.0	5.1	3.2	2.7	2.7	0.1	0.2	1.0
Fabricated Metal	4.8	5.2	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	4.4	4.9	5.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	0.3	0.9	1.0
Machinery, except Elec.	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.0	4.1	4.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	4.5	2.9	5.7	2.3	2.1	3.5	1.0	0.2	1.0
Electrical & Electric Equipment	2.7	2.5	3.1	1.9	1.9	2.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	3.0	2.9	4.0	1.5	1.6	1.7	0.6	0.5	1.3
Transportation Equip.	5.0	4.9	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.3	1.5	1.5	0.8	4.4	5.5	4.9	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.7	2.0
Instruments & Related Products	3.3	4.1	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.5	0.3	0.4	**	4.1	4.2	4.5	2.7	2.0	2.3	0.0	1.2	0.5
Nondurable Goods	4.1	5.0	4.7	3.5	4.3	4.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	5.3	6.1	5.9	2.8	3.3	3.3	1.8	1.9	1.4
Food & Kindred Prods.	4.3	5.5	5.9	3.3	4.6	5.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	9.4	11.4	8.3	3.3	4.6	4.4	5.1	5.7	2.2
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	5.0	5.4	7.6	3.1	4.0	6.6	1.8	1.4	1.0	22.7	25.9	16.1	4.1	6.1	6.1	17.2	18.6	7.2
Apparel and Other Textiles	4.4	5.5	4.8	3.9	4.7	4.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	5.1	6.2	6.8	3.5	3.9	4.3	1.3	1.4	1.7
Paper & Allied Prods.	2.1	3.1	2.5	1.4	2.1	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	2.3	2.6	2.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.3	1.3
Printing & Publishing	5.0	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	4.2	4.5	4.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.4	0.3	0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.9	1.3	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.1
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.4	0.1	**	**	1.5	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	**	**	**

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised

** Rate less than 0.05%

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	May 1981	April 1981	May 1980	Percent Change From April 1981	Percent Change From May 1980
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	148.5	147.6	141.2	0.6	5.2
Manufacturing	139.9	133.4	129.1	4.9	8.4
Durable Goods	146.3	145.6	138.5	0.5	5.6
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	197.2	195.7	193.9	0.8	1.7
Other Durable Goods	135.5	135.0	126.8	0.4	6.9
Nondurable Goods	119.8	119.5	118.4	0.3	1.2
Food & Kindred Prod.	101.1	105.4	105.4	-4.1	-4.1
Oth. Nondurable Goods	127.1	126.0	123.6	0.9	2.8
Nonmanufacturing	150.9	150.0	143.2	0.6	5.4
Construction	123.4	123.8	113.9	-0.3	8.3
Transportation	125.8	126.9	124.0	-0.9	1.5
Wholesale/Retail Trade	152.2	150.6	143.8	1.1	5.8
Wholesale Trade	155.5	155.1	143.7	0.3	8.2
Retail Trade	151.3	149.4	143.8	1.3	5.2
Eat. & Drink. Places	188.0	183.1	180.3	2.7	4.3
Other Retail Trade	139.3	138.3	131.8	0.7	5.7
Services	172.6	169.3	159.9	1.9	7.9
Hotels & Oth. Lod. Pla.	150.6	145.5	140.8	3.5	7.0
Personal Services	117.0	113.5	112.3	3.1	4.2
Business Services	204.7	196.8	187.9	4.0	8.9
Health Services	211.6	210.0	192.9	0.8	9.7
Other Services	159.5	157.4	148.9	1.3	7.1
Government	142.2	143.6	142.0	-1.0	0.1
Other Nonmfg. /2	154.5	153.9	144.5	0.4	6.9
Unemployment Compensation:					
Initial Claims	27,658	28,463	35,659	-2.8	-22.4
Weeks Claimed	206,249	230,934	243,006	-10.7	-15.1
Total U.C. Payments	11,420,610	12,090,581	11,459,748	- 5.5	- 0.3
Gross Sales /3	12,068,598,161	15,007,496,449	10,402,413,320	-19.6	+16.0
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	227,431,672	247,673,922	198,503,297	- 8.2	+14.6
New Incorporations /4	4,577	5,080	4,577	- 9.9	0

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.

2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month from preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.

4/ Office of the Secretary of State.

* Revised.

STATE OF FLORIDA

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
TALLAHASSEE 32304
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
FIRST CLASS MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
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Congressional Information Service
SRI Acquisitions
4520 Eastwest Highway
Washington, D.C. 20014

Labor Market Information

S 1765-3 (A)

FLORIDA

Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

August 1981

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

Letter #398

State of Florida	Year Ending June 1981	Year Ending June 1980	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	3,997,400	3,859,300	+ 3.6
Employment	3,742,300	3,637,800	+ 2.9
Unemployment	255,100	221,500	+15.2
Unemployment Rate	6.4	5.7	xxx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,660,700	3,479,500	+ 5.2
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	29,500	30,400	- 3.0
Insured Unemployment	61,400	59,100	+ 3.9

*Adjusted to the monthly results of the Current Population Survey (CPS).

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS: Florida's civilian labor force, total employment and nonagricultural wage and salary employment all increased from the year ending June 1980 to the year ending June 1981. However, total unemployment also rose between the two periods at a much greater rate than the employment indicators. The growth in unemployment contributed to a seven-tenths of a percentage point increase in the unemployment rate between the two periods. The unemployment rate did not change from the May 1981 twelve-month average, the first time since December 1980 that the rate has not increased. A decline in unemployment compensation initial claims and reduced growth from previous months in insured unemployment (weeks claimed) indicate that the unemployment situation in Florida is expected to improve.

THE NATION IN JUNE: Total employment--derived from the monthly survey of households--declined by 840,000 over the month to 98.4 million. This followed several months of very large increases. Nonfarm payroll employment--derived from the monthly survey of establishments--was unchanged over the month, despite the return to work of some 150,000 coal miners after the settlement of their strike. Both series showed job gains of about one and a half million from their recession lows of last summer.

Unemployment traditionally rises in June, coinciding with the closing of schools and the entrance of many young people into the labor force in search of jobs. This June, the increase was less than usual, and, as a result, unemployment declined on a seasonally adjusted basis to 7.8 million. The nation's unemployment rate declined from 7.6 percent in May to 7.3 percent in June, a return to the rate that had prevailed over the February-April period.

Jobless rate decreases in June were concentrated among selected worker groups. Among men, the sharpest drop occurred among 20-24 year-olds, reversing the increase they had experienced in May. The April-June movement may be a reflection of an earlier-than-usual summer labor force entrance among college students, for which the seasonal adjustment process was unable to account fully. Prior to May, the unemployment rate for this group had been relatively steady for several months. A decline in unemployment for women occurred among those 25-54 years old, also countering an increase in the previous month. The unemployment rate for white workers declined over the month, whereas the rate for black and other workers edged up slightly. Jobless rates for full-time workers and for workers in trade dropped, also a return to their pre-May levels.

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
JUNE 1981	4,145,000	3,882,300	262,700	6.3

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT: Nonagricultural employment in Florida increased 2,600 (1.4 percent) over the month to 3,737,900 in June, which represents a gain of 186,800 (5.3 percent) over June 1980. Manufacturing increased slightly (0.1 percent) from May to 471,300. A gain of 2,400 jobs in durable goods was partially offset by a loss of 2,100 jobs in nondurable goods. The greatest gains in durable goods occurred in electrical and electronic equipment and in machinery, except electrical. Preserved fruits and vegetables continued to drop and accounted for most of the loss in nondurable goods. Construction employment rose 1,100 to 283,100, with the only loss occurring in the number of jobs in heavy construction.

Services and mining rose 3,200 (0.4 percent) to 886,500, the greatest gain among the major industry divisions. Finance, insurance and real estate rose again for the twenty-eighth consecutive month. Government increased 900 to 633,600. Losses occurred in employment in wholesale and retail trade (4,000) and in transportation and public utilities (800). The drop in trade employment was mainly seasonal.

All major industry divisions made gains over June 1980. Services and mining had the greatest increase, 64,500 (7.9 percent); followed by trade, up 54,100 (5.9 percent); and construction, up 20,000 (7.6 percent).

HOURS AND EARNINGS: Average weekly earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers increased by $2.60 (1.0 percent) from May to June and $24.93 (10.3 percent) from June 1980. Average hourly earnings remained at $6.49, while the average weekly hours increased to 41.0. Both durable goods and nondurable goods showed higher average weekly earnings due to longer workweeks. The greatest increases in weekly wages occurred in electrical and electronic equipment and in stone, clay, and glass products. Weekly paychecks reached new levels in every manufacturing industry over the year.

In the selected nonmanufacturing industries, mining earnings were up 7.0 percent, and communications, except U.S. Postal Service rose 4.7 percent. These industries also had the greatest over-the-year increases, 10.2 and 4.5 percent, respectively. Average hourly earnings in the selected nonmanufacturing industries have grown by 9.0 percent or more since June 1980.

LABOR TURNOVER: Accessions in manufacturing increased by seven per thousand from May to June 1981; durable goods rose five per thousand and nondurable goods increased fourteen per thousand from last month. Compared to year-ago figures for total manufacturing, accessions remained the same; durable goods fell by three per thousand and nondurable goods rose by six per thousand.

News hires were up by seven per thousand over the month, but were up by only two per thousand over the year. Durable goods saw an increase in new hires of four per thousand from last month but only an increase of one per thousand over the year-ago figure. For recalls, there was a decrease of three per thousand from year-ago figures in durable goods. Nondurable goods rose twelve per thousand in new hires from last month and four per thousand from last year. Recalls were up by two per thousand over the month and one per thousand over the year for nondurable goods.

Separations for manufacturing rose four per thousand from May to June 1981, but declined six per thousand from June 1980. Durable goods increased three per thousand over the month but decreased six per thousand from year-ago separation rates. The separation rate for nondurable goods increased by seven per thousand from last month. The rate dropped three per thousand from the year-ago level.

Although quits increased by three per thousand from last month, they were unchanged from year-ago figures. Durable goods saw an increase of only one per thousand from last month, but a reduction of two per thousand from year-ago levels. Quits for nondurable goods rose by four per thousand from May and were up by two per thousand from year-ago figures.

Layoffs for manufacturing were up by three per thousand from last month, but were down by three per thousand from year-ago figures. Although layoffs in durable goods increased by three per thousand from the previous month, they were three per thousand lower than year-ago levels. Nondurable goods saw an increase of four per thousand from last month while remaining two per thousand lower than a year ago.

A Labor Market Information Publication by the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $9,764.64, or $.54 per copy, including postage, to provide current state labor market data and an analysis of changes in the state economy as required under the terms of the cooperative agreement between the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

All categories of durable goods experienced an increase in accessions over the previous month, except lumber and wood products, stone, clay, and glass products, and machinery, except electrical. Fabricated metal products and transportation equipment led in the number of accessions. Accessions for nondurable goods decreased from last month in only two categories: preserved fruits and vegetables, and nonmetallic minerals, except fuels.

HOURS AND EARNINGS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: Average weekly earnings increased by 24¢ from last month and by $24.88 from June 1980. Average weekly hours increased by one-tenth of an hour from last month, but well down from six and nine months ago. Average hourly earnings declined by one cent from last month but were up compared to three, six, nine and twleve months ago. The gain in average weekly hours was enough to offset the decrease in average hourly earnings, causing a slight increase in average weekly earnings.

LABOR TURNOVER, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: The new hire rate for June rose 0.4 percent from May to June 1981 and the recall rate rose 0.1 percent. The new hire rate has declined at an accelerated pace for the past three quarters while the recall rate has increased over the past four quarters.

The quit rate rose 0.3 percent from last month, but no changes occurred from the levels present three or twelve months ago. The layoff rate dropped 0.1 percent over the month. However, it is considerably less than the rates present three, six, nine or twelve months ago.

BUSINESS INDICATORS: The seasonally adjusted index for Florida's nonagricultural employment rose 0.1 percent in June. The nonmanufacturing index rose 0.1 percent, while the manufacturing index slipped 0.1 percent.

In manufacturing, the durable goods index rose 0.3 percent. Electrical and electronic equipment climbed 1.6 percent over May. This is the third industry to reach the 200 mark on the index. Nondurable goods dropped 0.5 percent. This drop was influenced heavily by the 1.5 percent dip in food and kindred products.

The nonmanufacturing industries showed a slight gain over May. Services led all major industry divisions with a gain of 0.9 percent. All services industries, except hotels and other lodging places, showed increases. Government declined by 0.6 percent.

Over-the-year gains were recorded in all industries except food and kindred products (down 6.0 percent) and transportation (down 0.7 percent). Manufacturing was up 4.8 percent, and nonmanufacturing jumped 5.3 percent. Major industries showing gains more than 5.0 percent were: services (8.0 percent), construction (7.5 percent), other nonmanufacturing (6.6 percent), and trade (5.9 percent). Overall, nonagricultural employment gained 5.3 percent from June 1980 to June 1981.

SPENDABLE EARNINGS

Spendable earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980
Gross Weekly Earnings	$266.09	$263.49*	$241.16
Spendable Earnings for:			
Workers with no dependents	209.09	207.29*	191.80
Married workers with three dependents filing joint returns	228.53	226.57*	209.74

*Revised

NOTE: These figures reflect estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	June 1981	May* 1981	June 1980	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT/1	3,737.9	3,735.3	3,551.1	+ 2.6	+ 1.4	+186.8	+ 5.3
MANUFACTURING	471.3	471.0	450.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.1	+ 21.3	+ 4.7
Durable Goods	275.4	273.0	256.5	+ 2.4	+ 0.9	+ 18.9	+ 7.4
Lumber and Wood Products	23.0	23.0	21.7	0	0	+ 1.3	+ 6.0
Furniture & Fixtures	13.4	13.3	11.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 2.4	+21.8
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	20.6	20.9	19.4	- 0.3	- 1.4	+ 1.2	+ 6.2
Primary Metal Industries	5.1	5.2	4.9	- 0.1	- 1.9	+ 0.2	+ 4.1
Fabricated Metal Products	37.7	38.1	34.7	- 0.4	- 1.0	+ 3.0	+ 8.6
Machinery, except Electrical	39.4	38.2	35.4	+ 1.2	+ 3.1	+ 4.0	+11.3
Electrical and Electronic Equip.	64.9	63.5	62.6	+ 1.4	+ 2.2	+ 2.3	+ 3.7
Transportation Equipment	49.5	48.9	45.8	+ 0.6	+ 1.2	+ 3.7	+ 8.1
Instruments and Related Products	14.4	14.6	14.0	- 0.2	- 1.4	+ 0.4	+ 2.9
Misc. Manufacturing Industries	7.4	9.3	7.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.4	+ 0.4	+ 5.7
Nondurable Goods	195.9	198.0	193.5	- 2.1	- 1.1	+ 2.4	+ 1.2
Food and Kindred Products	46.2	48.2	49.2	- 2.0	- 4.1	- 3.0	- 6.1
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	11.4	13.2	13.6	- 1.8	-13.6	- 2.2	-16.2
Tobacco Manufactures	2.1	2.1	2.4	0	0	- 0.3	-12.5
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.9	3.0	- 0.3	-10.3	- 0.4	-13.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	32.6	33.3	33.2	- 0.7	- 2.1	- 0.6	- 1.8
Paper & Allied Products	15.5	15.4	15.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	- 0.2	- 1.3
Printing and Publishing	46.7	46.7	41.6	0	0	+ 5.1	+12.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.6	27.1	26.7	+ 0.5	+ 1.8	+ 0.9	+ 3.4
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.6	1.6	1.8	0	0	- 0.2	-11.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	16.1	15.7	16.0	+ 0.4	+ 2.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Leather & Leather Products	4.9	5.0	3.9	- 0.1	- 2.0	+ 1.0	+25.6
MINING	10.7	10.7	10.8	0	0	- 0.1	- 0.9
Nonmetallic Minerals (except fuels)	10.2	10.1	9.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.0	+ 0.6	+ 6.3
Phosphate Rock	6.2	6.2	5.7	0	0	+ 0.5	+ 8.8
CONSTRUCTION	283.1	282.0	263.1	+ 1.1	+ 0.4	+20.0	+ 7.6
General Building Contractors	89.3	88.6	75.4	+ 0.7	+ 0.8	+13.9	+18.4
Heavy Construction Contractors	46.4	46.9	48.5	- 0.5	- 1.1	- 2.1	- 4.3
Special Trade Contractors	147.3	146.5	139.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.5	+ 8.1	+ 5.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	224.5	225.3	219.8	- 0.8	- 0.4	+ 4.7	+ 2.1
Transportation	122.4	124.4	123.3	- 2.0	- 1.6	- 0.9	- 0.7
Railroad Transportation	11.0	11.1	10.7	- 0.1	- 0.9	+ 0.3	+ 2.8
Local & Interurban Passenger Transit	6.5	6.7	6.9	- 0.2	- 3.0	- 0.4	- 5.8
Trucking and Warehousing	39.3	39.4	37.4	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 1.9	+ 5.1
Water Transportation	12.2	13.4	14.0	- 1.2	- 9.0	- 1.8	-12.5
Transportation by Air	42.5	42.8	43.2	- 0.3	- 0.7	- 0.7	- 1.6
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Ser.	72.6	71.9	68.9	+ 0.7	+ 1.0	+ 3.7	+ 5.4
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	29.5	29.0	27.6	+ 0.5	+ 1.7	+ 1.9	+ 6.9

(continued)

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
	June 1981	May* 1981	June 1980	MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
				NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	968.6	972.6	914.5	- 4.0	- 0.4	+54.1	+ 5.9
Wholesale Trade	217.8	217.4	200.7	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	+17.7	+ 8.5
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	133.3	133.2	120.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+12.7	+10.5
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	84.5	84.2	80.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 4.4	+ 5.5
Retail Trade	750.8	755.2	713.8	- 4.4	- 0.6	+37.0	+ 5.2
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	38.0	38.3	33.0	- 0.3	- 0.8	+ 5.0	+15.2
General Merchandise Stores	112.5	113.4	103.9	- 0.9	- 0.8	+ 8.6	+ 8.3
Food Stores	125.6	125.6	120.8	0	0	+ 4.8	+ 4.0
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	86.3	85.9	81.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.5	+ 4.9	+ 6.0
Apparel and Accessory Stores	43.8	44.9	39.6	- 1.1	- 2.4	+ 4.2	+10.6
Furniture & Home Furnishings	33.3	33.4	32.9	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 1.2
Eating & Drinking Places	229.5	232.3	222.5	- 2.8	- 1.2	+ 7.0	+ 3.1
Miscellaneous Retail	81.8	81.4	79.7	+ 0.4	+ 0.5	+ 2.1	+ 2.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	270.3	268.4	252.1	+ 1.9	+ 0.7	+18.2	+ 7.2
Banking	62.1	61.5	56.3	+ 0.6	+ 1.0	+ 5.8	+10.3
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	41.5	41.4	37.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 4.2	+11.3
Insurance Carriers	44.4	44.6	44.5	- 0.2	- 0.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Insurance Agents, Brokers, & Service	20.8	20.7	20.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.8	+ 4.0
Real Estate	84.6	83.5	79.3	+ 1.1	+ 1.3	+ 5.3	+ 6.7
SERVICE /2	875.8	872.6	811.2	+ 3.2	+ 0.4	+64.6	+ 8.0
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	98.4	100.7	92.3	- 2.3	- 2.3	+ 6.1	+ 6.6
Personal Services	46.1	46.0	43.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.2	+ 5.0
Business Services	150.3	149.5	136.3	+ 0.8	+ 0.5	+14.0	+10.3
Auto Repair, Services, & Garages	34.8	34.7	32.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 2.4	+ 7.4
Miscellaneous Repair Services	20.0	19.7	16.8	+ 0.3	+ 1.5	+ 3.2	+19.0
Motion Pictures	6.9	6.5	6.8	+ 0.4	+ 6.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Amusement & Recreation Services	54.6	52.6	51.8	+ 2.0	+ 3.8	+ 2.8	+ 5.4
Health Services	230.4	228.6	211.3	+ 1.8	+ 0.8	+19.1	+ 9.0
Legal Services	31.1	30.4	28.0	+ 0.7	+ 2.3	+ 3.1	+11.1
Educational Services	32.4	34.7	31.3	- 2.3	- 6.6	+ 1.1	+ 3.5
Miscellaneous Services	51.6	51.3	43.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.6	+ 7.7	+17.5
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	633.6	632.7	629.6	+ 0.9	+ 0.1	+ 4.0	+ 0.6
Total Federal Government	92.3	91.1	90.3	+ 1.2	+ 1.3	+ 2.0	+ 2.2
Total State Government	127.4	128.1	129.7	- 0.7	- 0.5	- 2.3	- 1.8
Total Local Government	413.9	413.5	409.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 4.3	+ 1.0

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1977. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1980 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

* Revised.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1
FLORIDA

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	June 1981	May* 1981	June 1980	June 1981	May* 1981	June 1980	June 1981	May* 1980	June 1981
MANUFACTURING /1	$266.09	$ 263.49	$241.16	41.0	40.6	40.6	$6.49	$6.49	$5.94
Durable Goods	272.72	271.41	248.24	41.7	41.5	41.1	6.54	6.54	6.04
Lumber & Wood Prod.	211.60	203.81	203.03	40.0	38.6	39.5	5.29	5.29	5.14
Furniture & Fixtures	200.66	206.85	178.20	39.5	40.4	36.0	5.08	5.12	4.95
Stone, Clay & Glass	296.58	288.64	264.11	44.8	43.8	43.8	6.62	6.59	6.03
Primary Metal Ind.	271.96	278.64	258.34	43.1	43.2	41.4	6.31	6.45	6.24
Fabricated Metal	260.02	260.57	242.61	39.1	39.6	40.1	6.65	6.58	6.05
Machinery, except Electrical	276.92	280.57	256.34	42.8	42.9	42.3	6.47	6.54	6.06
Electric and Electronic Equipment	295.49	286.96	263.95	43.2	42.2	42.3	6.84	6.80	6.24
Transportation Equip.	350.83	353,03	304.51	43.1	43.0	41.6	8.14	8.21	7.32
Instruments & Related Products	228.29	234.58	208.28	39.7	41.3	40.6	5.75	5.68	5.13
Misc. Manufacturing Ind.	176.71	182.03	166.50	39.8	39.4	38.1	4.44	4.62	4.37
Nondurable Goods	258.08	254.63	233.20	40.2	39.6	40.0	6.42	6.43	5.83
Food & Kindred Prods.	244.02	239.62	221.96	41.5	41.6	41.8	5.88	5.76	5.31
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	227.55	219.89	220.06	41.6	41.1	44.1	5.47	5.35	4.99
Tobacco Manufactures	194.51	197.81	175.78	36.7	36.7	37.4	5.30	5.39	4.70
Apparel and other Textiles	170.17	166.95	156.75	37.4	37.1	36.2	4.55	4.50	4.33
Paper & Allied Prods.	397.59	391.25	356.56	43.5	41.8	42.6	9.14	9.36	8.37
Printing & Publishing	271.91	269.15	257.28	38.9	35.0	38.4	6.99	7.69	6.70
Chemicals and Allied Products	365.45	364.06	325.43	43.3	43.6	42.1	8.44	8.35	7.73
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	190.41	187.59	188.70	36.2	37.0	41.2	5.26	5.07	4.58
Phosphate Rock	331.92	320.62	301.32	46.1	46.4	46.5	7.20	6.91	6.48
COMMUNICATION	363.10	339.40	332.20	43.8	42.8	44.0	8.29	7.93	7.55
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	366.03	349.61	319.56	39.7	40.7	40.4	9.22	8.59	7.91
BANKING	363.53	372.38	348.53	39.3	41.7	42.4	9.25	8.93	8.22

1/ These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for June 1981 was 306,070 for manufacturing; 7,724 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 43,598 for communication; 22,700 for electric, gas and sanitary services and 48,704 for banking.

* Revised

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATE									SEPARATION RATE								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRE			RECALL			TOTAL			QUIT			LAYOFF		
	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	5.0	4.3	5.0	4.3	3.6	4.1	0.6	0.5	0.7	4.7	4.3	5.3	2.8	2.5	2.8	1.1	0.8	1.4
Durable Goods	4.7	4.2	5.0	3.9	3.5	3.8	0.6	0.5	0.9	4.2	3.9	4.8	2.4	2.3	2.6	0.9	0.6	1.2
Lumber & Wood Prods.	5.5	6.2	7.5	5.3	5.5	6.6	0.2	0.6	0.9	8.2	5.7	7.4	3.4	3.7	5.2	3.2	0.6	1.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.7	3.1	5.1	3.5	2.9	4.8	**	0.2	0.3	4.7	4.5	6.5	2.8	3.4*	4.2	1.0	0.2	1.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.7	4.4	4.1	3.5	4.2	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	4.4	4.1	4.2	2.7	2.5	2.4	0.4	0.1	0.5
Fabricated Metal	6.7	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.0	4.0	1.1	0.6	0.8	5.6	4.4	4.9	3.4	3.0	2.8	1.3	0.4	1.0
Machinery, except Elec.	4.6	5.4	6.1	4.1	4.9	5.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	3.3	3.9	5.2	2.6	2.4	3.8	0.1	0.3	0.2
Electrical & Electric Equipment	3.1	2.7	3.9	2.4	2.0	2.6	0.4	0.3	0.6	2.3	3.0	2.9	1.5	1.7	1.5	0.1	0.5	0.6
Transportation Equip.	6.2	5.1	5.5	4.7	3.7	2.8	1.4	1.2	2.5	4.5	3.7	5.7	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.1	3.0
Instruments & Related Products	3.8	2.9	3.1	3.8	1.9	2.1	**	0.3	0.2	3.0	3.4	6.0	2.5	2.0	2.7	**	**	1.9
Nondurable Goods	5.8	4.4	5.2	5.0	3.8	4.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	5.5	4.8	5.8	3.3	2.9	3.1	1.4	1.0	1.6
Food & Kindred Prods.	7.3	4.7	7.4	5.9	3.7	6.6	1.3	1.0	0.7	9.7	7.1	10.0	4.3	3.3	4.2	4.2	2.7	3.9
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	3.8	5.2	7.5	3.1	3.8	6.3	0.7	1.4	1.2	18.8	12.4	22.6	3.6	3.7	5.4	13.7	7.4	13.8
Apparel and Other Textiles	6.9	4.8	4.3	5.6	4.5	3.2	1.2	0.2	1.1	5.4	5.5	4.8	4.9	4.0	3.3	0.2	1.0	1.0
Paper & Allied Prods.	3.2	2.1	2.8	2.6	1.3	2.3	0.5	0.8	0.4	2.8	2.4	2.5	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.1
Printing & Publishing	6.1	4.3	4.7	6.0	4.0	4.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	3.3	2.9	3.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.3	0.3	0.2	**	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	1.5	2.5	3.5	1.4	2.4	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	0.1	**	**

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised

** Rate less than 0.05%

Seasonally Adjusted Employment Indicators
Florida

Component	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Percent Change From: /1			
				3 Mos Ago	6 Mos Ago	9 Mos Ago	12 Mos Ago
Nonfarm Employment	3,725.6	3,724.3	3,539.8	+ 3.71	+ 2.97	+ 4.5	+ 5.2
Manufacturing:							
Average Weekly Earnings	$ 266.26	$ 266.02	$ 241.38	+ 17.8	+ 6.1	+ 8.5	+ 10.3
Average Weekly Hours	40.9	40.8	40.5	+ 2.0	- 2.9	- 0.3	+ 1.0
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 6.51	$ 6.52	$ 5.96	+ 17.0	+ 9.2	+ 8.8	+ 9.2
New Hire Rate	3.8	3.4	3.6	- 33.0	- 21.9	-15.2	+ 5.6
Recall Rate	0.9	0.8	1.0	+949.8	+224.0	+17.0	-10.0
Quit Rate	2.7	2.4	2.7	0	- 7.0	- 4.7	0
Layoff Rate	0.8	0.9	1.0	- 59.0	- 21.0	-34.6	-20.0

1/ Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	Current Month June 1981	Previous Month May 1981	Current Month Year Ago June 1980	Percent Change From Previous Month	Percent Change From Year Ago
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	148.3	148.2	140.9	+ 0.1	+ 5.3
Manufacturing	133.9	134.0	127.8	- 0.1	+ 4.8
Durable Goods	147.1	146.7	136.9	+ 0.3	+ 7.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	200.0	196.9	192.9	+ 1.6	+ 3.7
Other Durable Goods	135.9	136.1	125.1	- 0.1	+ 8.6
Nondurable Goods	119.0	119.6	117.5	- 0.5	+ 1.3
Food & Kindred Prod.	100.0	101.5	106.4	- 1.5	- 6.0
Oth. Nondurable Goods	126.5	126.7	121.9	- 0.2	+ 3.8
Nonmanufacturing	150.6	150.5	143.0	+ 0.1	+ 5.3
Construction	121.1	123.8	112.6	- 2.2	+ 7.5
Transportation	124.1	126.0	125.0	- 1.5	- 0.7
Wholesale/Retail Trade	151.8	151.1	143.3	+ 0.5	+ 5.9
Wholesale Trade	155.9	155.6	143.6	+ 0.2	+ 8.6
Retail Trade	150.7	149.9	148.2	+ 0.5	+ 5.2
Eat. & Drink. Places	183.6	182.7	178.0	+ 0.5	+ 3.1
Other Retail Trade	139.8	139.1	131.8	+ 0.5	+ 6.1
Services	173.5	171.9	160.7	+ 0.9	+ 8.0
Hotels & Oth. Lod. Pla.	150.6	151.5	141.2	- 0.6	+ 6.7
Personal Services	117.8	115.3	112.3	+ 2.2	+ 4.9
Business Services	205.5	205.2	186.3	+ 0.1	+10.3
Health Services	212.3	211.5	194.7	+ 0.4	+ 9.0
Other Services	160.7	157.7	150.1	+ 1.9	+ 7.1
Government	141.6	142.5	140.7	- 0.6	+ 0.6
Other Nonmfg. /2	155.0	154.5	145.4	+ 0.3	+ 6.6
Unemployment Compensation:					
Initial Claims	35,642	27,658	39,552	+28.9	- 9.9
Weeks Claimed	229,549	206,249	264,345	+11.3	-13.2
Total U.C. Payments	$ 13,040,555	$ 11,420,610	$ 13,836,330	+14.2	- 5.8
Gross Sales /3	$11,878,444,917	$12,068,598,161	$ 9,911,199,855	- 1.6	+19.8
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$ 219,577,071	$ 227,431,672	$ 189,372,719	- 3.5	+15.9
New Incorporations /4	5,432	4,577	3,727	+18.7	+45.7

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.

2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month from preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.

4/ Office of the Secretary of State.

* Revised.

Labor Market Information

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OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
FIRST CLASS MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

FLORIDA
Employment Statistics
Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

September 1981

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

Letter No. 399

State of Florida	Year Ending July 1981	Year Ending July 1980	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	4,020,400	3,867,900	+ 3.9
Employment	3,766,200	3,642,100	+ 3.4
Unemployment	254,200	225,800	+12.6
Unemployment Rate	6.3	5.8	XXX
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,677,500	3,494,600	+ 5.2
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	29,000	30,500	- 4.9
Insured Unemployment	61,100	60,000	+ 1.8

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS: For the first month since July 1980, the twelve-month average unemployment rate declined from month-ago levels, down from 6.4 percent for the year ending June 1981 to 6.3 percent for the year ending July 1981. Another positive indicator was that the growth rate for total unemployment between the years ending July 1980 and July 1981, at 12.6 percent, declined for the second consecutive month.

The civilian labor force, total employment, and nonagricultural wage and salary employment all rose from the year ending July 1980 to the year ending July 1981. This, combined with an over-the-year decline in unemployment compensation initial claims and only slight growth (1.8 percent) in insured unemployment, further indicated Florida's continuing stability and economic growth.

THE NATION IN JULY: Total employment rose by 570,000 to 99.0 million. Nonfarm payroll employment also increased sharply (385,000) over the month. Both employment series have advanced by nearly two million from the recession trough of July 1980.

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
JULY 1981	4,200,700	3,929,000	271,700	6.5

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

The number of unemployed persons in July, 7.5 million, and the unemployment rate, 7.0 percent, declined from their June levels. Since July 1980, the jobless level was down by about half a million, and the rate dropped six-tenths of a percentage point. Nevertheless, unemployment remained well above pre-recession levels.

Unemployment decreases registered in July were essentially limited to men. The jobless rate for men 25 years and over, which had edged up over the previous two months, dropped from 5.0 percent to 4.7 percent, a return to the rate posted in March of this year. The rate for young men 20 to 24 years, which has been rather volatile in recent months, declined sharply and, at 11.3 percent, was at its lowest mark since March 1980. The rate for adult women in July, 6.7 percent, was little changed, while the rate for teenagers edged down to 18.1 percent. There were also jobless rate declines among both white and black workers.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT: As is usual in July, layoffs in manufacturing and in government (education) caused the largest monthly losses in employment among the major industry divisions. Nonagricultural employment dropped 58,000 over the month. In spite of the 1.5 percent decrease, the seasonally adjusted index (see "Business Indicators" table) was up 0.5 percent from the previous month. Nonagricultural employment in Florida increased by 191,400 jobs (5.5 percent) since July 1980. Total nonagricultural employment now stands at 3,689,100.

Manufacturing employment dropped 6,100 jobs in July. This decrease was evenly distributed between durable and nondurable goods. Small decreases were experienced in most manufacturing industries. Construction employment gained 1,200. A loss of 1,300 in heavy industry contractors was more than offset by gains in general building and special trade contractors.

Finance, insurance and real estate continued to rise. A gain of 1,000 brought total employment in this industry division to 270,600, a new high. Trade employment dropped to 968,300, or 1,200 less than in June. A gain of 1,000 in wholesale trade partially offset a decrease of 2,200 in retail trade. Services and mining fell 1,600 (0.2 percent) to 888,200. Health services continue contindto show increases in employment. Transportation and public utilities declined slightly. Government employment declined sharply as many noninstructional personnel were dropped from the payrolls for the summer.

Overall, all of the major industry divisions, except government, had substantial gains in employment over July 1980. Services and mining (up 59,600) and trade (up 61,100) made the greatest gains over the year. Other over-the-year increases included: manufacturing (25,200); construction (20,200); finance, insurance, and real estate (6,700); and transportation (5,800). Nonagricultural employment continued to advance at the rate of 5.0 percent or more over the same month a year ago. The figures above paint a bright picture of nonagricultural employment in Florida.

BUSINESS INDICATORS: During the month of July, all of the major industries registered an improvement over their previous month's seasonally adjusted index. The index continued to rise, up 0.5 percent over the month and 5.4 percent over July 1980.

A Labor Market Information Publication by the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of 9,764.64, or $.54 per copy, including postage, to provide current state labor market data and an analysis of changes in the state economy as required under the terms of the cooperative aggreement between the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Although government employment dropped sharply (due to layoffs of noninstructional personnel in the public school systems), these losses are primarily seasonal, and had no effect on the 0.8 percent rise in the seasonally adjusted index. In the private sector, construction and trade each posted monthly increases of 1.2 percent. These represent the greatest monthly increases among all of the private major industries. All other industries were up more than 0.5 percent. Decreases were recorded in electrical and electronic equipment, transportation, and business services.

All of the employment indexes, except food and kindred products and transportation, continued to be well above their July 1980 levels. The greatest gains among the major industry divisions were posted in services and government, both showing increases of over 8.0 percent.

LABOR TURNOVER: Accessions in manufacturing decreased by two per thousand from June and were down by four per thousand from the year-ago figure. Durable goods accessions dropped by five per thousand from the previous month and were down by ten per thousand from a year ago, while nondurable goods saw an increase of one per thousand in accessions from June and a rise of five per thousand from July 1980.

Separations increased by two per thousand from June but were one per thousand lower than July 1980. New hires dropped by two per thousand from the month-ago level, while recalls increased by one per thousand. Quits increased by three per thousand, while layoffs decreased by one per thousand from June.

Two industries in durable goods saw increases in accessions--stone, clay and glass products and lumber and wood products. Both experienced increases in the number of separations, due mainly to increased numbers of quits. In the nondurable goods sector, accessions increased in food and kindred products and in apparel and other textile products. However, the number of separations also grew, again the result of a larger number of quits.

Seasonally Adjusted Employment Indicators
Florida

Component	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Percent Change From: 1/ 3 Mos. Ago	6 Mos. Ago	9 Mos. Ago	12 Mos. Ago
Nonfarm Employment	3,756.3	3,736.0	3,563.8	+ 5.2	+ 3.8	+ 4.5	+ 5.4
Manufacturing:							
Average Weekly Earnings	$ 270.50	$ 265.77	$ 241.80	+ 20.4	+ 5.4	+ 9.8	+ 11.9
Average Weekly Hours	40.8	40.7	40.1	+ 7.2	+ 7.0	- 1.3	- 1.7
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 6.63	$ 6.53	$ 6.03	+ 12.3	+ 13.3	+ 11.3	+ 10.0
New Hire Rate	4.0	4.0	4.0	+ 22.7	0	+ 7.1	0
Recall Rate	0.7	0.7	1.0	0	+ 96.0	+ 22.8	- 30.0
Quit Rate	3.0	2.7	2.8	+ 31.8	+ 44.0	+ 4.6	+ 7.1
Layoff Rate	0.6	0.7	0.7	- 80.2	- 70.2	- 55.4	- 14.3

1/ Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR TURNOVER: The seasonally adjusted new hire rate for July was the same as the month-ago and the year-ago figure. The number of new hires per thousand was unchanged from January, but is higher than in April 1981 or October 1980.

While the recall rate remained the same over the month, the quit rate increased by three persons per thousand. The layoff rate, although it is down by one per thousand from June, has decreased by a greater amount each quarter over the past twelve months.

HOURS AND EARNINGS: Florida's manufacturing production workers received a small increase in average weekly earnings in July. An increase of $0.13 in average hourly earnings, combined with a drop of 0.4 hours in average weekly hours, provided an additional $2.65 to the weekly paycheck. The over-the-year increases for production workers were $28.47 per week and $0.60 per hour.

Wages for durable goods workers dropped $1.29 from June, due to a reduction in the number of hours worked per week. Average hourly earnings, however, were up by $0.13. Nondurable goods average hourly earnings also jumped $0.13. An addition of 0.5 hours to the workweek contributed to an increase in weekly earnings of $7.15. Banking wages climbed 1.3 percent in July. Other nonmanufacturing wages which also increased over the month included mining (6.4 percent), communications (1.5 percent), and public utilities (2.2 percent). All industry categories showed over-the-year gains except preserved fruits and vegetables, which declined $6.69 or 3.1 percent. All categories experienced substantial gains in average hourly earnings.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS AND EARNINGS: Average weekly earnings increased by $4.73 from last month and by $28.70 from July a year ago. Average weekly hours again increased one-tenth of an hour from the previous month and are approximately seven percent higher than three and six months ago. average hourly earnings jumped by ten cents per hour from June and are up by ten percent or more from three, six, nine and twelve months ago. The gain in average hourly earnings and the increase in average weekly hours resulted in a 1.8 percent increase in average weekly earnings for July.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1

FLORIDA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	268.26	* 265.61	239.79	40.4	* 40.8	39.7	6.64	* 6.51	6.04
Durable Goods	272.02	273.31	242.78	40.6	41.6	39.8	6.70	6.57	6.10
Lumber & Wood Products	216.26	208.94	197.63	39.9	39.2	38.6	5.42	5.33	5.12
Furniture & Fixtures	207.90	200.69	162.50	37.8	40.3	32.5	5.50	4.98	5.00
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	302.36	295.23	282.83	45.4	44.8	44.4	6.66	6.59	6.37
Primary Metal Industries	290.15	273.49	251.83	43.5	42.8	40.1	6.67	6.39	6.28
Fabricated Metal Prod.	268.30	265.20	236.61	40.9	39.7	39.7	6.56	6.68	5.96
Machinery, except Electrical	283.62	284.81	248.67	43.3	42.7	40.9	6.55	6.67	6.08
Electric and Electronic Equipment	247.74	287.12	244.48	35.8	42.1	38.5	6.92	6.82	6.35
Transportation Equipment	372.27	349.97	307.33	43.9	43.1	41.7	8.48	8.12	7.37
Instruments & Related Products	236.59	233.60	208.68	39.3	41.2	39.3	6.02	5.67	5.31
Misc. Mfg. Industries	178.48	185.57	173.20	38.8	39.4	40.0	4.60	4.71	4.33
Nondurable Goods	263.46	256.31	236.41	40.1	39.8	39.6	6.57	6.44	5.97
Food & Kindred Prod.	237.15	243.19	219.22	40.4	41.5	40.9	5.87	5.86	5.36
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	209.21	225.63	215.90	39.4	41.4	42.5	5.31	5.45	5.08
Tobacco Manufactures	208.13	194.51	185.64	38.4	36.7	36.4	5.42	5.30	5.10
Apparel & Other Textiles	167.80	167.40	158.04	36.4	37.2	36.0	4.61	4.50	4.39
Paper & Allied Products	430.12	400.34	361.67	46.6	41.4	42.3	9.23	9.67	8.55
Printing & Publishing	293.28	270.11	253.84	39.0	36.9	38.0	7.52	7.32	6.68
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	372.77	362.85	317.90	42.7	43.3	40.6	8.73	8.38	7.83
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	203.04	195.05	190.80	37.6	37.8	40.0	5.40	5.16	4.77
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	340.28	319.90	296.72	47.0	45.7	45.3	7.24	7.00	6.55
Phosphate Rock	363.88	344.80	326.80	44.0	43.1	43.0	8.27	8.00	7.60
COMMUNICATION	361.20	356.01	325.97	42.0	41.3	40.9	8.60	8.62	7.97
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	387.81	379.45	348.55	41.7	41.2	42.3	9.30	9.21	8.24
BANKING	178.98	176.64	166.92	38.0	38.4	39.0	4.71	4.60	4.28

These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for July 1981 was 308,458 for manufacturing; 7,672 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 44,383 for communication; 23,781 for electric, gas and sanitary services, and 106,693 for banking.

* Revised.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				Month Ago		Year Ago	
	June 1981	May 1981*	June 1980	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT/1	3,689.1	3,747.1	3,497.7	- 58.0	- 1.5	+191.4	+ 5.5
Manufacturing	465.9	472.0	440.9	- 6.1	- 1.3	+ 25.0	+ 5.7
Durable Goods	272.1	275.1	254.3	- 3.0	- 1.1	+ 17.8	+ 7.0
Lumber & Wood Products	21.8	22.7	21.0	- 0.9	- 4.0	+ 0.8	+ 3.8
Furniture & Fixtures	12.3	13.0	10.7	- 0.7	- 5.4	+ 1.6	+ 15.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	20.7	20.7	19.2	0	0	+ 1.5	+ 7.8
Primary Metal Industries	5.1	5.2	4.7	- 0.1	- 1.9	+ 0.4	+ 8.5
Fabricated Metal Products	37.2	38.1	34.3	- 0.9	- 2.4	+ 2.9	+ 8.5
Machinery, except Electrical	38.7	38.8	35.2	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 3.5	+ 9.9
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	63.7	63.9	62.5	- 0.2	- 0.3	+ 1.2	+ 1.9
Transportation Equipment	51.6	50.7	46.0	+ 0.9	+ 1.8	+ 5.6	+ 12.2
Instruments & Related Products	13.8	14.6	14.0	- 0.8	- 5.5	- 0.2	- 1.4
Misc. Manufacturing Industries	7.2	7.4	6.7	- 0.2	- 2.7	+ 0.5	+ 7.5
Nondurable Goods	193.8	196.9	186.6	- 3.1	- 1.6	+ 7.2	+ 3.9
Food & Kindred Products	45.4	46.9	45.8	- 1.5	- 3.2	- 0.4	- 0.9
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	10.2	11.4	11.0	- 1.2	- 10.5	- 0.8	- 7.3
Tobacco Manufacturers	1.9	2.1	1.7	- 0.2	- 9.5	+ 0.2	+ 11.8
Textile Mill Products	2.8	3.0	2.9	- 0.2	- 6.7	- 0.1	- 3.4
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	32.5	33.0	31.3	- 0.5	- 1.5	+ 1.2	+ 3.8
Paper & Allied Products	15.0	15.2	15.7	- 0.2	- 1.3	- 0.7	- 4.5
Printing & Publishing	46.8	47.1	41.6	- 0.3	- 0.6	+ 5.2	+ 12.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.3	27.4	26.4	- 0.1	- 0.4	+ 0.9	+ 3.4
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	1.6	1.8	- 0.1	- 6.3	- 0.3	- 16.7
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	15.7	15.8	15.7	- 0.1	- 0.6	0	0
Leather & Leather Products	4.9	4.8	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 2.1	+ 1.2	+ 32.4
Mining	10.5	10.7	10.8	- 0.2	- 1.9	- 0.3	- 2.8
Nonmetallic Minerals (exc. Fuels)	10.1	10.2	9.7	- 0.1	- 1.0	+ 0.4	+ 4.1
Phosphate Rock	6.3	6.3	5.9	0	0	+ 0.4	+ 6.8
Construction	286.9	285.7	266.7	+ 1.2	+ 0.4	+ 20.2	+ 7.6
General Building Contractors	92.0	90.6	75.4	+ 1.4	+ 1.5	+ 16.6	+ 22.0
Heavy Construction Contractors	45.0	46.3	49.3	- 1.3	- 2.8	- 4.3	- 8.7
Special Trade Contractors	149.9	148.8	142.0	+ 1.1	+ 0.7	+ 7.9	+ 5.6
Transportation & Public Utilities, exc. U.S. Postal Service	224.2	224.9	218.4	- 0.7	- 0.3	+ 5.8	+ 2.7
Transportation	121.0	123.1	121.4	- 2.1	- 1.7	- 0.4	- 0.3
Railroad Transportation	10.5	11.1	10.8	- 0.6	- 5.4	- 0.3	- 2.8
Local & Interurban Passenger Transit	6.6	6.6	7.0	0	0	- 0.4	- 5.7
Trucking & Warehousing	39.7	39.5	37.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	+ 2.5	+ 6.7
Water Transportation	11.0	12.4	12.5	- 1.4	- 11.3	- 1.5	- 12.0
Transportation by Air	42.1	42.6	43.1	- 0.5	- 1.2	- 1.0	- 2.3
Communication, exc. U.S. Postal Service	73.2	72.3	69.2	+ 0.9	+ 1.2	+ 4.0	+ 5.8
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Serv.	30.0	29.5	27.8	+ 0.5	+ 1.7	+ 2.2	+ 7.9

(Continued)

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
	June 1981	May 1981*	June 1980	Month Ago No.	Month Ago Percent	Year Ago No.	Year Ago Percent
Wholesale & Retail Trade	968.3	969.5	907.2	- 1.2	- 0.1	+ 61.1	+ 6.7
Wholesale Trade	219.2	218.2	201.0	+ 1.0	+ 0.5	+ 18.2	+ 9.1
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	134.4	133.7	121.7	+ 0.7	+ 0.5	+ 12.7	+ 10.4
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	84.8	84.5	79.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 5.5	+ 6.9
Retail Trade	749.1	751.3	706.2	- 2.2	- 0.3	+ 42.9	+ 6.1
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	38.0	38.0	32.8	0	0	+ 5.2	+ 5.9
General Merchandise Stores	112.3	112.7	103.7	- 0.4	- 0.4	+ 8.6	+ 8.3
Food Stores	124.2	126.9	120.1	- 2.7	- 2.1	+ 4.1	+ 3.4
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	85.8	86.3	81.9	- 0.5	- 0.6	+ 3.9	+ 4.8
Apparel & Accessory Stores	43.4	43.0	39.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.9	+ 4.2	+ 10.7
Furniture & Home Furnishings	33.7	33.4	33.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.9	+ 0.6	+ 1.8
Eating & Drinking Places	230.4	228.9	216.9	+ 1.5	+ 0.7	+ 13.5	+ 6.2
Miscellaneous Retail	81.4	82.1	78.5	- 0.7	- 0.9	+ 2.9	+ 3.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	270.6	269.6	253.7	+ 1.0	+ 0.4	+ 16.9	+ 6.7
Banking	63.5	62.3	56.7	+ 1.2	+ 1.9	+ 6.8	+ 12.0
Credit Agencies Other than Banks	41.5	41.6	37.7	- 0.1	- 0.2	+ 3.8	+ 10.1
Insurance Carriers	44.7	44.5	44.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Insurance Agents, Brokers, & Service	20.5	20.7	20.5	- 0.2	- 1.0	0	0
Real Estate	84.1	84.0	79.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 4.6	+ 5.8
Service /2	877.7	879.1	812.4	- 1.4	- 0.2	+ 65.3	+ 8.0
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	100.0	99.0	91.2	+ 1.0	+ 1.0	+ 8.8	+ 9.6
Personal Services	46.0	46.9	44.6	- 0.9	- 1.9	+ 1.4	+ 3.1
Business Services	147.6	151.2	136.0	- 3.6	- 2.4	+ 11.6	+ 8.5
Auto Repair, Services, & Garages	34.4	34.8	32.6	- 0.4	- 1.1	+ 1.8	+ 5.5
Miscellaneous Repair Services	20.9	20.0	16.9	+ 0.9	+ 4.5	+ 4.0	+ 23.7
Motion Pictures	6.8	6.8	6.9	0	0	- 0.1	- 1.4
Amusement & Recreation Services	55.4	54.9	53.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.9	+ 1.9	+ 3.6
Health Services	232.1	230.7	212.9	+ 1.4	+ 0.6	+ 19.2	+ 9.0
Legal Services	31.8	31.0	28.8	+ 0.8	+ 2.6	+ 3.0	+ 10.4
Educational Services	31.9	33.8	27.5	- 1.9	- 5.6	+ 4.4	+ 16.0
Miscellaneous Services	52.8	52.0	44.9	+ 0.8	+ 1.5	+ 7.9	+ 7.6
Total Government	585.0	635.6	587.6	- 50.6	- 8.0	- 2.6	- 0.4
Total Federal Government	93.9	93.1	90.8	+ 0.8	+ 0.9	+ 3.1	+ 3.4
Total State Government	127.4	127.4	122.6	0	0	+ 4.8	+ 3.9
Total Local Government	363.7	415.1	374.2	- 51.4	- 12.4	- 10.5	- 2.8

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1977. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-the month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1980 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

* Revised.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

FLORIDA	Accession Rate									Separations								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980
ALL MANUFACTURING/1	5.0	5.2	5.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	4.8	4.6	4.9	3.1	2.8	2.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
Durable Goods	4.3	4.8	5.3	3.6	4.1	4.1	0.6	0.5	1.0	4.5	4.1	4.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Lumber & Wood Products	6.5	5.1	9.5	5.7	4.8	8.5	0.7	0.2	0.9	7.3	5.5	9.3	4.9	3.0	7.2	0.7	1.2	0.5
Furniture & Fixtures	4.4	4.4	6.8	4.2	4.2	5.2	0.2	**	1.6	5.0	6.0	6.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	0.8	1.6	1.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.8	4.0	4.7	4.6	3.8	3.8	0.1	0.2	0.8	4.9	4.4	3.9	2.9	2.6	2.2	0.6	0.4	0.4
Fabricated Metals	5.4	5.9	5.5	4.7	5.1	4.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.8	6.2	4.8	3.8	4.0	3.1	0.9	1.3	0.5
Machinery, except Electric	3.4	5.3	4.9	3.2	5.0	4.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	3.1	3.7	4.5	2.3	2.7	3.1	0.3	0.2	0.6
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	2.6	3.2	3.6	1.9	2.4	2.4	0.5	0.3	0.8	2.6	2.3	3.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.8
Transportation Equipment	5.7	6.7	7.0	4.0	5.4	4.0	1.6	1.2	2.7	5.5	4.7	3.8	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.3	0.8
Instruments & Related Prods.	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.8	1.8	0.1	**	0.2	3.0	2.6	4.9	2.2	1.9	2.8	0.1	**	1.1
Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	3.8	3.3	3.3	0.8	1.2	1.1
Food & Kindred Products	8.3	6.1	8.4	7.1	4.9	7.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	8.5	8.4	8.6	5.1	3.6	4.9	2.1	3.8	2.1
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	6.0	4.1	7.5	3.6	3.4	4.4	2.4	0.7	3.0	10.9	17.9	14.2	5.1	3.5	3.9	4.4	13.0	8.6
Apparel & Other Textiles	8.0	6.7	5.7	7.5	5.8	4.3	0.5	0.9	1.4	6.3	5.6	5.7	5.2	4.7	3.9	0.6	0.2	0.9
Paper & Allied Products	2.6	3.2	2.4	1.8	2.6	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	2.9	3.1	2.9	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1
Printing & Publishing	5.2	6.5	4.3	4.9	6.3	3.9	0.3	0.1	0.4	4.3	4.6	4.2	3.3	3.5	2.7	0.1	0.2	0.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	1.6	2.7	2.3	1.4	2.3	2.2	0.1	0.3	**	2.2	1.7	2.2	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	1.6	1.5	2.4	1.6	1.4	2.3	**	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.5	2.1	0.8	1.0	1.6	0.1	0.1	**

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised.
** Rate less than 0.05%.

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Percent Change From: June 1981	Percent Change From: July 1980
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	149.5	148.7	141.8	+ 0.5	+ 5.4
Manufacturing	135.1	134.1	128.0	+ 0.7	+ 5.5
Durable Goods	146.5	146.8	136.9	- 0.2	+ 7.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	194.5	196.9	191.1	- 2.4	- 1.2
Other Durable Goods	136.4	136.3	125.5	+ 0.1	+ 8.7
Nondurable Goods	122.2	119.6	117.8	+ 2.2	+ 3.7
Food & Kindred Products	106.7	101.5	107.7	+ 5.1	- 0.9
Other Nondurable Goods	128.3	126.7	121.7	+ 1.3	+ 5.4
Nonmanufacturing	151.8	151.0	144.0	+ 0.5	+ 5.4
Construction	123.7	122.2	115.0	+ 1.2	+ 7.6
Transportation	124.1	124.8	124.5	- 0.6	- 0.3
Wholesale/Retail Trade	153.8	152.0	144.1	+ 1.2	+ 6.7
Wholesale Trade	158.7	156.1	145.4	+ 1.7	+ 9.1
Retail Trade	152.5	150.8	143.7	+ 1.1	+ 6.1
Eating & Drinking Places	190.0	183.1	178.9	+ 3.8	+ 6.2
Other Retail Trade	140.1	140.1	132.2	0	+ 6.0
Services	175.7	174.1	162.6	+ 0.9	+ 8.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	153.9	151.5	140.5	+ 1.6	+ 9.5
Personal Services	120.8	120.0	117.0	+ 0.7	+ 3.2
Business Services	204.6	206.8	188.6	- 1.1	+ 8.5
Health Services	213.9	212.6	196.2	+ 0.6	+ 9.0
Other Services	163.8	161.1	152.5	+ 1.7	+ 7.4
Government	155.8	154.6	140.6	+ 0.8	+10.8
Other Nonmanufacturing/2	151.8	151.0	146.6	+ 0.5	+ 3.5
Unemployment Compensation:					
Initial Claims	41,583	35,642	48,674	+16.7	-14.6
Weeks Claimed	282,137	229,549	322,928	+22.9	-12.6
Total U.C. Payments	$ 16,102,396	$ 13,040,555	$ 16,572,104	+23.5	- 2.8
Gross Sales /3	$16,523,694,605	$11,878,444,917	$13,997,643,255	+39.1	+18.0
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$ 231,494,317	$ 219,577,071	$ 195,437,497	+ 5.4	+18.4
New Incorporations /4	4,585	5,432	3,868	-15.6	+18.5

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.

2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month from preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.

4/ Source: Office of the Secretary of State.

* Revised.

SPENDABLE EARNINGS

Spendable Earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	July 1981	June 1981*	July 1980
Gross Weekly Earnings	$268.26	$265.61	$239.79
Spendable Earnings for:			
Workers with no dependents	210.57	208.76	190.85
Married workers with three dependents filing joint returns	230.16	228.17	208.71

* Revised.

Note: These figures reflect estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

Labor Market Information

STATE OF FLORIDA
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
TALLAHASSEE 32304
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
FIRST CLASS MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

FLORIDA
Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

October 1981

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

Letter No. 400

State of Florida	Year Ending August 1981	Year Ending August 1980	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	4,041,500	3,873,700	+ 4.3
Employment	3,786,100	3,645,300	+ 3.9
Unemployment	255,400	228,400	+11.8
Unemployment Rate	6.3	5.9	XXX
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,694,400	3,508,500	+ 5.3
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	29,200	30,500	- 4.3
Insured Unemployment	60,200	61,000	- 1.3

LABOR FORCE UP, UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION CLAIMS DOWN: Florida's twelve-month average civilian labor force grew 167,800 from the year ending August 1980 to the year ending August 1981. This growth occurred because of increases in both total employment and total unemployment. The rates of growth for these three indicators continue to show improved economic conditions, as the rates for the civilian labor force and total employment are climbing and the rate of growth for total unemployment is lessening. After peaking at 6.4 percent during the May-June 1981 twelve-month periods, the unemployment rate dropped to 6.3 percent in both July and August. The decline from the year ending August 1980 to the year ending August 1981 in both unemployment compensation indicators further signals economic recovery in Florida.

THE NATION IN AUGUST: Following substantial increases in July, both total employment and nonagricultural wage and salary employment held about steady in August. Since July 1980's recession trough, both employment series have risen by about two million.

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
AUGUST 1981	4,177,800	3,899,300	278,500	6.7

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

The unemployment rate in August, 7.2 percent, and the number of unemployed persons, 7.7 million, were up slightly from July. Patterns differed, however, among certain worker groups. For example, the rate for young men 20 to 24 years, which has exhibited considerable volatility since April, rose sharply in August and, at 12.7 percent, returned to the June level. In contrast, unemployment among 20-24 year-old women has shown little movement in recent months, and, at 10.8 percent, the rate was unchanged from July. Among workers 25 years and over, the jobless rate for men (4.8 percent) also was little different over the month, while that for women (5.5 percent) inched down. Among teenagers, the rate for blacks (45.7 percent) increased substantially, whereas unemployment among white teenagers (15.6 percent) was not much different from July. This large rise in black teenage unemployment contributed to a marked increase in the overall jobless rate for black and other workers to 15.0 percent.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT: Florida's nonagricultural employment dropped again in August to 3,685,500. Much of the decrease can be attributed to seasonal patterns of employment in Florida. However, employment increased by 182,700 from year-ago levels.

Manufacturing employment was up 5,600 over the month. Both durable goods and nondurable goods showed gains in August. Food and kindred products, which has declined every month since February, showed a slight increase in employment. Decreases and increases among the manufacturing industries were small. The only industry to show a significant over-the-month increase was apparel and other textile products (up 2,900 or 8.7 percent). Construction employment, which had climbed during the preceding four months, dropped 1,500 over the month. This drop was spread among the three construction categories.

Retail trade dropped 1,400 and wholesale trade rose 600, giving trade a drop of 800 (0.1 percent) in August. The finance, insurance, and real estate industry division showed another gain in August; the service and mining industry division dropped slightly. Government dropped significantly again in August. This can be attributed to state and federal government cutbacks in employment, and to the closing of educational institutions after summer school. Most of the losses in government employment will be made up when schools reopen in September.

Total nonagricultural employment continued its growth of approximately five percent over year-ago levels. The only major industry division to show a lower employment level than August 1980 was government, which dropped by 0.2 percent. Manufacturing, construction, trade and services each had gains of over five percent.

BUSINESS INDICATORS: The nonagricultural seasonally adjusted index dropped slightly in August, after rising for five consecutive months. The index now stands at 149.5, or approximately 5.0 percent over the same month a year ago.

The manufacturing index (up 0.7 percent) has climbed in every month this year. Durable goods remained stable at 147.5 but nondurable employment rose 1.7 percent to 124.6. Food and kindred products, which has been sluggish since February, rose again for the second month. The nonmanufacturing index dropped 0.7 percent in August after rising four consecutive months. Trade, services and other nonmanufacturing industries all showed modest gains. Government dropped 3.3 percent due to layoffs of noninstructional school personnel and cutbacks in state government employment.

Over-the-year gains were recorded in all major industry divisions except government (down 0.6 percent) and transportation (down 0.2 percent). All of the major industries were up more than 5.0 percent. Although most economic forecasts have not been bright, Florida's nonagricultural employment is still promising.

LABOR TURNOVER: Labor turnover, as used by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, refers to the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employment status with respect to individual establishments during the month. Movement into employment status (with respect to individual establishments) is termed accessions. Movement out of employment status is termed separations.

Both the new hire rate and the quit rate have remained relatively strong over the past three months. In addition, the lay-off rate has been relatively stable during 1981. These indicators point to the fact that the manufacturing sector of the Florida economy is still strong. Another strong indicator is manufacturing's increase of 5.5 percent in wage and salary employment since August 1980, now at over 472,000.

An indicator of a contracting economy would be high lay-off rates coupled with low quit and accession rates. Even though the food and kindred products industry shows a relatively high lay-off rate, the quit and accession rates are also high. So, this industry is also still relatively healthy. Relatively high quit rates coupled with relatively high new hire rates prevail for most of the published components of Florida's manufacturing industry division.

Seasonally Adjusted Employment Indicators
Florida

Component	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980	Percent Change From: /1 3 Mos. Ago	6 Mos. Ago	9 Mos. Ago	12 Mos. Ago
Nonfarm Employment	3,758.0	3,777.6	3,573.5	+ 3.7	+ 2.9	+ 4.1	+ 5.2
Manufacturing:							
Average Weekly Earnings	$ 267.71	$ 270.66	$ 247.85	+ 4.6	+ 8.3	+ 6.2	+ 8.0
Average Weekly Hours	40.5	40.7	40.9	- 1.0	- 2.9	- 2.9	- 1.0
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 6.61	$ 6.65	$ 6.06	+ 5.6	+ 11.5	+ 9.4	+ 9.1
New Hire Rate	4.1	3.5	3.7	+111.5	- 17.0	+ 10.7	+ 10.8
Recall Rate	0.4	0.7	0.7	- 93.8	- 84.0	- 52.6	- 42.7
Quit Rate	2.7	2.4	2.6	+ 60.2	- 13.3	0	+ 3.8
Layoff Rate	1.0	0.6	1.0	+ 52.4	- 30.6	- 11.9	0

1/ Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

HOURS AND EARNINGS: The averaged weekly pay for Florida's manufacturing production workers during the month of August was $265.06. This represents a 7.2 percent increase since August of 1980. Average hourly earnings are 9.1 percent higher than the year-ago figure, now standing at $6.61. In comparison, the U.S. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers is 10.9 percent higher than in August 1980. There was a slightly shorter workweek during August of this year (40.1 hours) as compared to August 1980 (40.8 hours).

Although the average workweek in nonmetallic minerals mining (except fuels) dropped by 0.7 hours over the month, this industry still registered a healthy 46.3 hours. Mining represents only a small part of the economy in terms of employment (nonmetallic minerals in August was at 9,900), but it produces raw materials (e.g., phosphate) that a re vital to the state and the nation. Other strong workweeks were also recorded by machinery manufacturing, the manufacture of stone, clay and glass products, and the manufacture of furniture and fixtures. However, there were more losers than gainers in terms of the average length of the workweeks.

**A Labor Market Information Publication
by the Florida Department of Labor and
Employment Security
Division of Employment Security**

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AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1

FLORIDA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980
		*			*			*	
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	265.06	270.40	247.25	40.1	40.6	40.8	6.61	6.66	6.06
Durable Goods	276.34	279.55	254.59	41.0	41.6	41.6	6.74	6.72	6.12
Lumber & Wood Products	214.34	216.66	204.88	39.4	39.9	39.4	5.44	5.43	5.20
Furniture & Fixtures	218.36	206.66	193.29	42.9	38.7	37.9	5.09	5.34	5.10
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	291.89	297.92	278.43	43.5	44.8	45.2	6.71	6.65	6.16
Primary Metal Industries	274.21	289.04	263.74	41.8	43.4	41.6	6.56	6.66	6.34
Fabricated Metal Prod.	263.74	264.27	246.36	39.9	39.8	39.8	6.61	6.64	6.19
Machinery, except Electrical	292.58	283.10	252.74	44.6	42.7	41.5	6.56	6.63	6.09
Electric and Electronic Equipment	282.09	288.14	262.84	39.9	41.4	42.6	7.07	6.96	6.17
Transportation Equipment	350.02	370.58	329.72	40.7	43.7	43.1	8.60	8.48	7.65
Instruments & Related Products	244.55	239.76	216.52	41.1	40.5	41.4	5.95	5.92	5.23
Misc. Mfg. Industries	195.32	176.91	178.79	39.7	39.4	41.1	4.92	4.49	4.35
Nondurable Goods	250.91	258.99	238.40	38.9	39.3	39.8	6.45	6.59	5.99
Food & Kindred Prod.	239.38	244.39	219.92	40.4	40.8	40.5	5.94	5.99	5.43
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	210.80	211.33	220.85	40.0	39.5	42.8	5.27	5.35	5.16
Tobacco Manufactures	202.94	208.13	184.35	37.1	38.4	37.7	5.47	5.42	4.89
Apparel & Other Textiles	168.27	173.07	155.41	36.5	37.3	35.4	4.61	4.64	4.39
Paper & Allied Products	382.08	402.68	365.37	39.8	41.3	41.9	9.60	9.75	8.72
Printing & Publishing	279.90	277.13	263.45	38.5	37.5	38.8	7.27	7.39	6.79
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	350.55	377.47	333.80	41.0	42.7	42.2	8.55	8.84	7.91
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	185.49	184.08	187.37	36.3	35.4	41.0	5.11	5.20	4.57
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	332.90	339.81	294.75	46.3	47.0	45.0	7.19	7.23	6.55
Phosphate Rock	353.53	365.09	319.79	42.8	44.2	42.3	8.26	8.26	7.56
COMMUNICATION	305.34	359.10	317.20	38.7	42.0	40.0	7.89	8.55	7.93
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	362.07	388.23	348.59	40.5	41.7	42.1	8.94	9.31	8.28
BANKING	192.58	178.69	167.42	40.8	38.1	39.3	4.72	4.69	4.26

These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for August 1981 was 309,520 for manufacturing; 7,524 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 56,284 for communication; 24,119 for electric, gas and sanitary services, and 38,112 for banking.

* Revised.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				Month Ago		Year Ago	
	Aug. 1981	July 1981*	Aug. 1980	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT/1	3,685.5	3,709.6	3,502.8	- 24.1	- 0.6	+182.7	+ 5.2
Manufacturing	473.9	468.3	447.9	+ 5.6	+ 1.2	+ 26.0	+ 5.8
Durable Goods	275.5	274.0	258.8	+ 1.5	+ 0.5	+ 16.7	+ 6.5
Lumber & Wood Products	21.8	22.1	22.2	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.4	- 1.8
Furniture & Fixtures	13.3	12.7	10.8	+ 0.6	+ 4.7	+ 2.5	+ 23.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	20.5	20.6	19.8	- 0.1	- 0.5	+ 0.7	+ 3.5
Primary Metal Industries	5.3	5.2	4.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.9	+ 0.5	+ 10.4
Fabricated Metal Products	37.3	37.6	35.8	- 0.3	- 0.8	+ 1.5	+ 4.2
Machinery, except Electrical	39.6	38.4	35.9	+ 1.2	+ 3.1	+ 3.7	+ 10.3
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	64.3	64.3	62.7	0	0	+ 1.6	+ 2.6
Transportation Equipment	52.0	51.6	45.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.8	+ 6.1	+ 13.3
Instruments & Related Products	14.3	14.3	14.1	0	0	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Misc. Manufacturing Industries	7.1	7.2	6.8	- 0.1	- 1.4	+ 0.3	+ 4.4
Nondurable Goods	198.4	194.3	189.1	+ 4.1	+ 2.1	+ 9.3	+ 4.9
Food & Kindred Products	45.5	45.3	46.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	- 1.0	- 2.2
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	9.8	9.9	11.1	- 0.1	- 1.0	- 1.3	- 11.7
Tobacco Manufacturers	2.0	2.0	2.1	0	0	- 0.1	- 4.8
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.8	2.9	- 0.3	- 10.7	- 0.4	- 13.8
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	36.4	33.5	32.4	+ 2.9	+ 8.7	+ 4.0	+ 12.3
Paper & Allied Products	15.1	15.1	15.6	0	0	- 0.5	- 3.2
Printing & Publishing	47.9	47.3	41.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.3	+ 6.2	+ 14.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.3	26.9	26.6	+ 0.4	+ 1.5	+ 0.7	+ 2.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	1.5	1.8	0	0	- 0.3	- 16.7
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	16.1	15.6	15.6	+ 0.5	+ 3.2	+ 0.5	+ 3.2
Leather & Leather Products	4.1	4.1	3.9	0	0	+ 0.2	+ 5.1
Mining	10.5	10.7	10.4	- 0.2	- 1.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Nonmetallic Minerals (exc. Fuels)	9.9	10.1	9.6	- 0.2	- 2.0	+ 0.3	+ 3.1
Phosphate Rock	6.3	6.2	5.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.6	+ 0.5	+ 8.6
Construction	285.1	286.6	271.0	- 1.5	- 0.5	+ 14.1	+ 5.2
General Building Contractors	90.8	91.1	76.3	- 0.3	- 0.3	+ 14.5	+ 19.0
Heavy Construction Contractors	45.2	45.6	49.5	- 0.4	- 0.9	- 4.3	- 8.7
Special Trade Contractors	149.1	149.9	145.2	- 0.8	- 0.5	+ 3.9	+ 2.7
Transportation & Public Utilities, exc. U.S. Postal Service	223.1	224.2	217.5	- 1.1	- 0.5	+ 5.6	+ 2.6
Transportation	120.2	121.5	120.4	- 1.3	- 1.1	- 0.2	- 0.2
Railroad Transportation	10.5	10.5	10.7	0	0	- 0.2	- 1.9
Local & Interurban Passenger Transit	6.4	6.6	7.0	- 0.2	- 3.0	- 0.6	- 8.6
Trucking & Warehousing	38.6	39.2	36.5	- 0.6	- 1.5	+ 2.1	+ 5.8
Water Transportation	11.2	11.5	12.5	- 0.3	- 2.6	- 1.3	- 10.4
Transportation by Air	42.3	42.5	43.1	- 0.2	- 0.5	- 0.8	- 1.9
Communication, exc. U.S. Postal Service	72.8	72.9	69.3	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 3.5	+ 5.1
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Serv.	30.1	29.8	27.8	+ 0.3	+ 1.0	+ 2.3	+ 8.3

(Continued)

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				Month Ago		Year Ago	
	Aug. 1981	July 1981*	Aug. 1980	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Wholesale & Retail Trade	969.6	970.4	914.3	- 0.8	- 0.1	+ 55.3	+ 6.0
Wholesale Trade	219.2	218.6	202.0	+ 0.6	+ 0.3	+ 17.2	+ 8.5
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	135.1	134.0	122.5	+ 1.1	+ 0.8	+ 12.6	+ 10.3
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	84.1	84.6	79.5	- 0.5	- 0.6	+ 4.6	+ 5.8
Retail Trade	750.4	751.8	712.3	- 1.4	- 0.2	+ 38.1	+ 5.3
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	36.8	37.7	33.4	- 0.9	- 2.4	+ 3.4	+ 10.2
General Merchandise Stores	111.5	112.2	105.0	- 0.7	- 0.6	+ 6.5	+ 6.2
Food Stores	125.9	126.2	120.5	- 0.3	- 0.2	+ 5.4	+ 4.5
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	87.9	86.9	82.4	+ 1.0	+ 1.2	+ 5.5	+ 6.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	43.2	42.7	40.2	+ 0.5	+ 1.2	+ 3.0	+ 7.5
Furniture & Home Furnishings	34.6	33.4	33.5	+ 1.2	+ 3.6	+ 1.1	+ 3.3
Eating & Drinking Places	226.0	226.3	218.3	- 0.3	- 0.1	+ 7.7	+ 3.5
Miscellaneous Retail	84.5	86.3	79.0	- 1.8	- 2.1	+ 5.5	+ 7.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	272.5	270.8	254.1	+ 1.7	+ 0.6	+ 18.4	+ 7.2
Banking	64.2	63.5	57.0	+ 0.7	+ 1.1	+ 7.2	+ 12.6
Credit Agencies Other than Banks	41.7	41.6	37.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 3.8	+ 10.0
Insurance Carriers	45.3	44.6	44.7	+ 0.7	+ 1.6	+ 0.6	+ 1.3
Insurance Agents, Brokers, & Service	20.7	20.7	20.4	0	0	+ 0.3	+ 1.5
Real Estate	83.8	83.6	79.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 4.5	+ 5.7
Service /2	877.2	877.1	810.4	+ 0.1	0	+ 66.8	+ 8.2
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	100.0	98.9	88.4	+ 1.2	+ 1.2	+ 11.7	+ 13.2
Personal Services	47.6	46.5	44.7	+ 1.1	+ 2.4	+ 2.9	+ 6.5
Business Services	152.9	148.7	137.2	+ 4.2	+ 2.8	+ 15.7	+ 11.4
Auto Repair, Services, & Garages	33.4	34.7	32.4	- 1.3	- 3.7	+ 1.0	+ 3.1
Miscellaneous Repair Services	19.7	20.7	17.1	- 1.0	- 4.8	+ 2.6	+ 15.2
Motion Pictures	6.9	6.8	6.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Amusement & Recreation Services	48.5	53.6	51.6	- 5.1	- 9.5	- 3.1	- 6.0
Health Services	233.2	232.3	214.1	+ 0.9	+ 0.4	+ 19.1	+ 8.9
Legal Services	31.5	31.7	28.6	- 0.2	- 0.6	+ 2.9	+ 10.1
Educational Services	32.6	31.8	27.9	+ 0.8	+ 2.5	+ 4.7	+ 16.8
Miscellaneous Services	52.1	52.4	45.2	- 0.3	- 0.6	+ 6.9	+ 15.3
Total Government	573.6	601.5	577.2	- 27.9	- 4.6	- 3.6	- 0.6
Total Federal Government	92.7	93.2	90.6	- 0.5	- 0.5	+ 2.1	+ 2.3
Total State Government	122.8	127.4	119.4	- 4.6	- 3.6	+ 3.4	+ 2.8
Total Local Government	358.1	380.9	367.2	- 22.8	- 6.0	- 9.1	- 2.5

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1977. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-the month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted t first quarter 1980 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

Revised.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

FLORIDA	Accession Rate									Separations								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980
ALL MANUFACTURING/1	4.8	4.5	5.2	4.2	3.8	4.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	5.2	4.5	5.2	3.4	2.7	3.3	0.8	0.9	0.8
Durable Goods	4.4	4.4	5.4	3.7	3.7	4.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	4.7	4.3	5.3	2.8	2.5	3.2	0.7	0.8	0.8
Lumber & Wood Products	4.5	6.0	9.6	3.9	5.4	8.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	7.0	6.6	8.6	4.6	4.4	6.3	0.6	0.6	0.6
Furniture & Fixtures	4.1	4.0	6.0	3.5	3.8	5.2	0.5	0.2	0.6	4.7	4.8	6.5	2.8	3.2	3.4	0.8	0.9	0.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	5.9	4.7	5.0	5.6	4.6	4.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	6.1	5.0	4.5	4.3	3.0	3.0	0.7	0.6	0.2
Fabricated Metals	5.4	5.8	6.6	4.8	5.2	4.7	0.5	0.5	1.8	6.6	5.6	5.6	3.8	3.7	3.0	1.7	0.8	1.3
Machinery, except Electric	4.6	4.4	5.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	4.2	3.4	5.3	2.7	2.5	4.2	0.4	0.2	0.1
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	3.3	2.6	3.4	2.3	1.9	2.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	3.1	2.7	3.5	1.9	1.6	2.0	0.2	0.3	0.4
Transportation Equipment	4.9	5.3	5.4	3.9	3.7	3.8	0.9	1.5	1.5	5.1	5.3	5.4	2.6	2.1	2.1	1.2	2.1	1.7
Instruments & Related Prods.	3.5	2.8	4.1	3.2	2.3	3.5	**	0.1	0.2	3.6	3.0	4.9	2.3	2.2	3.6	**	0.1	0.4
Nondurable Goods	5.7	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.0	4.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	6.1	4.9	5.3	4.4	3.0	3.5	0.9	1.1	0.8
Food & Kindred Products	7.7	5.7	7.6	6.5	4.7	6.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	8.6	7.3	7.6	5.6	3.6	5.0	1.8	2.6	1.0
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	8.5	6.7	8.4	5.1	3.9	6.7	3.3	2.8	1.7	13.3	12.8	8.9	4.3	5.2	4.3	7.7	6.2	3.1
Apparel & Other Textiles	6.7	5.7	4.8	6.2	4.7	3.9	0.3	1.0	0.9	6.4	5.8	5.4	4.9	4.3	4.0	1.0	1.1	0.7
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.7	2.7	1.7	2.0	1.7	0.1	0.4	0.8	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.1	1.3	1.2	0.5	1.3	0.7
Printing & Publishing	6.0	5.2	4.4	5.7	4.9	4.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	6.2	4.3	4.8	5.0	3.3	3.3	0.4	0.2	0.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.2	1.6	2.3	1.8	1.4	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.7	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.1	1.7	0.4	0.5	0.1
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	1.3	2.1	2.1	1.2	2.1	2.1	**	**	**	3.1	2.1	3.2	1.9	1.5	2.4	0.4	**	0.1

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised.

** Rate less than 0.05%.

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	August 1981	July 1981*	August 1980	Percent Change From:	
				July 1981	August 1980
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	149.5	150.3	142.2	- 0.5	+ 5.1
Manufacturing	136.8	135.8	129.4	+ 0.7	+ 5.7
Durable Goods	147.5	147.5	140.1	0	+ 5.3
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	195.7	196.3	190.8	- 0.3	+ 2.6
Other Durable Goods	137.4	137.2	127.6	+ 0.1	+ 7.7
Nondurable Goods	124.6	122.5	118.9	+ 1.7	+ 4.8
Food & Kindred Products	107.1	106.4	109.4	+ 0.7	- 2.1
Other Nondurable Goods	131.6	128.8	122.6	+ 2.2	+ 7.3
Nonmanufacturing	151.6	152.7	144.3	- 0.7	+ 5.1
Construction	121.1	123.6	115.1	- 2.0	+ 5.2
Transportation	123.5	124.6	123.7	- 0.9	- 0.2
Wholesale/Retail Trade	154.0	154.1	145.3	- 0.1	+ 6.0
Wholesale Trade	158.9	158.2	146.4	+ 0.4	+ 8.5
Retail Trade	152.7	153.0	148.0	- 0.2	+ 3.2
Eating & Drinking Places	187.1	186.6	180.7	+ 0.3	+ 3.5
Other Retail Trade	141.4	141.9	133.2	- 0.4	+ 6.2
Services	176.0	175.6	151.6	+ 0.2	+16.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	157.7	152.3	139.2	+ 3.5	+13.3
Personal Services	124.8	122.0	117.3	+ 2.3	+ 6.4
Business Services	212.0	206.1	190.2	+ 2.9	+11.5
Health Services	214.9	214.1	197.2	+ 0.4	+ 9.0
Other Services	159.7	163.2	151.6	- 2.1	+ 5.3
Government	139.3	144.0	140.2	- 3.3	- 0.6
Other Nonmanufacturing/2	156.8	155.8	146.9	+ 0.6	+ 6.7
Unemployment Compensation:					
Initial Claims	31,982	41,583	30,118	-23.1	+ 6.2
Weeks Claimed	292,725	282,137	323,583	+ 3.8	- 9.5
Total U.C. Payments	$ 17,716,205	$ 16,102,396	$ 18,212,113	+10.0	- 2.7
Gross Sales /3	$11,938,001,016	$16,523,694,605	$10,442,762,973	-27.8	+14.3
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$ 218,041,004	$ 231,494,317	$ 189,410,015	- 5.8	+15.1
New Incorporations /4	4,735	4,585	3,897	+ 3.3	+21.5

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.

2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month from preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.

4/ Source: Office of the Secretary of State.

* Revised.

SPENDABLE EARNINGS

Spendable Earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	August 1981	July 1981*	August 1980
Gross Weekly Earnings	$256.06	$270.40	$247.25
Spendable Earnings for:			
Workers with no dependents	202.14	212.01	196.03
Married workers with three dependents filing joint returns	220.97	231.78	214.33

* Revised.

Note: These figures reflect estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

STATE OF FLORIDA

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
TALLAHASSEE 32304
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
FIRST CLASS MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

LOIS GEARHART ORS-001
CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SERVICE
SRI ACQUISITIONS
4520 EAST-WEST HIGHWAY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20814

Labor Market Information